

SEYMORE DAILY REPUBLICAN.

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SEYMORE, INDIANA, FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1909.

PRICE TWO CENTS

MORE COMING

Madison Uniform Rank Will Attend Jubilee.

Captain W. L. Johnson of the Uniform Rank has just received a communication from the captain commanding the Uniform Rank at Madison stating that his company will be here to take part in the parade and military jubilee on July 5th. This will make a total of thirteen military companies who are to take part in the exercises of the day and is exactly the number of companies the committee started out to bring. However, there will be more men in line than was anticipated as the companies responding are larger than the average was expected to be.

We are now assured of five Modern Woodmen teams, four Uniform Ranks, three Cantons and a Zouave company. Among these the cities of Washington Bedford, Shelbyville, Madison, New Albany, Seymour and Indianapolis and other intervening towns including Scottsburg, Edinburg, Freetown and Heltonville will be represented. Brownstown, Underwood and numerous other towns will be represented in the parade either by a band or some other organization or by automobiles. Through home pride in the organizations they are sending out and because they want to be here each of these towns and cities will send a large delegation to the jubilee. Some of them will send people here by the hundreds. Brownstown will probably have the largest representation, while Columbus, Scottsburg, Indianapolis, Bedford, Madison and Washington are expected to be good seconds. There are also expected to be large delegations here from New Albany, Shelbyville, Franklin, North Vernon, Edinburg, Freetown, Heltonville and most every other town or city in a radius of fifty miles. Everybody everywhere is talking about the jubilee. The newspapers are advertising it, bills have been sent broadcast. Some towns and cities have been billed from house to house. The railroads and interurban lines are advertising it along their respective lines and advertising their special train service for that occasion. Being midway between Louisville and Indianapolis the interurban cars will do one of their biggest days' business since the roads have been in operation.

A large number of men are at work at the city park today and a walk out that way will show anyone what a busy place it is. There are electricians, carpenters, decorators and other men who are working hard to get everything in readiness for the occasion. There are stands already up and others are being erected. The merry-go-round has been here for several days, the high diving apparatus has been here since the first of the week and shipments of other apparatus for special attractions are arriving. The high divers and some others who are to take part in the special attractions are already in the city and by tomorrow evening it will begin to look like we are ready to begin.

It is well that our hustlers got together early, and began to make preparations for the special events and the advertising, for even eight weeks is a short time in which to make preparations for a program of such magnitude.

Mrs. M. A. McCurdy, state organizer of the W. C. T. U., who has been in this city the past few days in the interest of their work, and who lectured at the A. M. E. church Thursday evening, went to Bedford this morning, where she will lecture at the First Methodist church Sunday, and at the A. M. E. church in the evening. She will return to Seymour again in the near future for another lecture, the announcement of which will be made later.

Try a lemon shake, they're great. Lanham's lunch counter, next to Berdon's barber shop. jyrd

Get pies and all kinds of cakes of Loerts and save work and worry this hot weather.

REPUBLICAN Want Ads. Pay

DIE'D

STUTESMAN—Jesse I. Stutesman, an old soldier residing on S. Pine street, between Tipton and Brown, died at his home Thursday evening about 5:30. Age 74 years 3 months and 15 days. He leaves a wife. A brother resides in Missouri. Walter Stutesman, of this city is a half brother. There is also a grandchild and other relatives. He was a cooper by trade and was a resident of Seymour for several years.

Funeral services from the residence Saturday afternoon at two o'clock, conducted by Rev. L. A. Winn, pastor of the Central Christian church. Burial at the city cemetery.

Court of Honor Special.

The Court of Honor special out of Seymour Thursday afternoon went out just a few minutes ahead of the 3:17 Hoosier Flyer and made a good run to Indianapolis, remaining ahead of the Flyer all the way to the city. They had a pleasant trip and returning left Indianapolis about midnight, arriving home shortly before two o'clock this morning. Among those who went up from here were: Mrs. John Hair, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kasperl, Robert Hair, Mr. and Mrs. John Pfaffenberger, Isaac Gardner, Mrs. Joe Brown, Joseph Brown, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. George Kramer and daughter Ruth, Mrs. Thomas Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Carter, Misses Maud and Susie Gardner, Grace Brown and May Russell, W. J. Weaver, Harry Heimbaugh, Miss Margaret Johnson, Claude Heimbaugh, Paul Hartley, George Kress, Miss Minnie Holmes, Miss Nell Ruddick, Miss Bertha Staudt, Mrs. John Staudt, Miss Albertina Bruengen, Misses Pearl and Luella Cordes, Julius Harlow and Mrs. Anna Lee and several others. Arthur P. Carter is captain of the team. They report a delightful time at Indianapolis and appreciated the hospitality shown them.

Railroad Inspector.

The railroad commission of Indiana has announced the appointment of Robert T. Proctor, of Elkhart, father of State Senator Robert E. Proctor, as an inspector for the commission, the appointment to become effective August 1. Mr. Proctor has been an engineer on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern for thirty-nine years, and in that time has been called up on the "green carpet" only once. He was then laid off for thirty days, but before the order became effective, he was reinstated by a direct order of the general superintendent. According to Chairman Wood, of the commission, this is one of the most remarkable service records among locomotive engineers in the state.

The Colonel Sweat.

The colonel had just emerged, flushed with triumph and dripping with perspiration, from an encounter with a herd of obstinate cattle that had broken down a few sections of fence and invaded a field of choice young corn. He ascended the steps of the country mansion to find his friend and partner the major, calmly fanning himself with a turkey wing and refreshing himself with a mint julep of edifying proportions.

"Majah," announced the colonel, "I'll bet I've sweat no less than seventeen gallons!"

"Begging your pardon, Kuhnel," returned the major, desisting from a long libation, "gentlemen don't sweat; they perspire. Hosses sweat."

"Well, then," returned the now irritated colonel, glaring at the calm and contented critic of his diction, "By gad, suh, I'm a hoss!"

Forty-first Birthday.

Ed Clark was given a pleasant surprise Thursday evening at his home at No. 3 E. Brown street in honor of his forty-first birthday. Quite a number of his friends came in to spend the evening and the surprise was complete.

Refreshments were served and the home was beautifully decorated. Mr. Clark received some beautiful presents as a further evidence of the esteem of his friends. After the refreshments were served the large company remained to spend a pleasant social evening together.

Try a lemon shake, they're great. Lanham's lunch counter, next to Berdon's barber shop. jyrd

Bath Articles

Sponges, Soaps,

SeaSalt, Talcum Powder,

Bath Powders, Bath

Brushes, Toilet Waters,

Perfumes.

Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Registered Pharmacists

SEYMORE, INDIANA.

Airdome.

The airdome opened for the season last evening with a good crowd and a good program.

Will Harris, the horse buyer, was a passenger to St. Louis over the B. & O. S-W. at noon Thursday.

Want Ads. in the REPUBLICAN Pay

LINE OF MARCH

Parade Will Pass Over Several Principal Streets.

The committee having in charge the parade for July 5th have decided on a line march which will be more than one mile in length and will cover one or more blocks on several of our principal streets. Familiarize yourself with this line of march and be ready to answer questions asked by visitors.

The military division will form at Second and Chestnut and the automobile and the other two divisions at Fourth and Chestnut. The parade will move west on Fourth street from Chestnut to Walnut, south on Walnut five squares to Bruce, east on Bruce to Chestnut, north on Chestnut to Second, east on Second to Ewing, north on Ewing to Sixth and east on Sixth to the city park—a total distance of seventeen blocks. Wainout will probably be the only street on which the entire parade can be seen at one time, as neither the distance from Bruce street to Second on the brick street or from Second to Sixth street on Ewing is likely to be sufficient to hold the entire parade. The opportunities for viewing the parade on either of the three streets mentioned above or anywhere on the brick streets will be excellent.

Mad Dog Scare.

A call came in for the police shortly after two o'clock this afternoon to look after a supposed mad dog that was running up and down the street at Third and Pine. Chief Moritz responded promptly and found the dog lying near the sidewalk at Second and Pine. It was a strange dog and was in that locality for an hour. Those who knew the dog was there were uneasy about it and the dog seemed to have no owner and wore no tag. The Chief after some deliberation decided to dispatch the dog to his happy hunting grounds. The first shot missed its mark and the dog set up a howl which was more nerve racking than an ordinary mad dog. He had evidently been brought back to life. Two more shots were unsuccessful and the dog was run under a porch a square away. After some trouble he was induced to come out and meet his fate.

Hot Weather Suggestions.

Some Seymour merchants are claiming space every day to tell the public of the doings at their stores. Some of them are conducting special sales and they are reaching the people by using space in the REPUBLICAN. There are a lot of good hot weather suggestions in the REPUBLICAN today. The people are taking advantage of them. You can look for a big trade Saturday. Everybody profits by store news.

New Store.

Frank Kerkhof is moving from Indianapolis to Seymour. He has rented the store room one door north of the Thomas Clothing Company and opened a cigar and confectionary store. He will also conduct an ice cream parlor. He is a good citizen and we are glad he is coming back home.

Will Build Soon.

E. C. Bollinger as agent has sold the last one of the lots in the Humes addition on east 4th street to Mr. and Mrs. Dave Dunn for \$625. They expect to build them a nice home on this lot in the near future. Mr. Bollinger still has a few other desirable building lots that can be had at reasonable prices.

Gets Check.

C. R. Ruttkar received a check for \$1000 from the Woodmen of the World and has turned same over to Mrs. Manning, whose husband carried that amount of insurance in the order. Mrs. Manning is a daughter of Samuel Baker and is now making her home with him.

Will Take It to Higher Court.

Brazil, Ind., July 1.—In the circuit court the jury in the case of the state against the drinking club of this city reported a disagreement. The evidence and testimony in the case will be compiled and a transcript sent to the federal court, where there will be a final hearing of the case. The club will continue doing business under bond, and it is probable that no other clubs will be started in this city or county until the federal court gives a decision.

Watermelons and cantaloupes at the Model grocery.

Option Ruling.

Judge H. J. Paulus of the Grant Circuit Court Tuesday decided that the word "passage" as written in the county local option law refers to the time the law became effective and that liquor licenses granted after Sept. 26, the date on which the Legislature physically passed the law and the Governor affixed his signature, and before Nov. 20, the date on which the acts were proclaimed, are valid and good for one year from the time they were granted.

Judge Paulus is recognized as one of the ablest circuit court judges in Indiana and his ruling on this question has been awaited with general interest throughout the state. The opinion contains more than 5,000 words.

The prosecutor filed an exception to the ruling, but it is understood no appeal will be taken, since the question has already been carried from Wabash county to the Supreme Court.

Judge Paulus quotes fifteen or twenty authorities to sustain his opinion and in concluding says:

"We are constrained by force of the authority cited to hold that the phrases 'after the passage of this act' and 'prior to the passage of this act,' as used in Sec. 9 of the local option statute, must be held to mean and relate to the time of the taking effect of said acts as a law. In other words, by force of the uniform holdings of the court they have acquired a definite legal meaning when used in legislation, and this meaning must be followed, we think, no matter what the subject matter of the legislation may be."

There are two saloons in Seymour, Charles Pauley and William Ross, whose date of closing will be affected by the final decision of the supreme court on the date of the county local option law taking effect.

Sold Bad Stuff.

State Food Inspector A. W. Bruner has been causing quite a stir at French Lick for a few days and as a consequence some of the people there have been called before the court to answer to the charge of violating the pure food law.

Recently George B. Lee was fined for selling ice cream that was below the standard, Mrs. Nora Sutton and Willard Campbell for selling milk that was below the standard and Edward T. Duffie for keeping an unsanitary bakery. All of these entered pleas of guilty and each was fined \$10 and costs.

Seymour's Balloon Ascension

Everybody is interested in balloon ascension these days. Seymour will have one of her own on next Monday and it will be the real thing. The weather being favorable we will see one of the professional aeronauts make an ascent from the city park in the afternoon. When about one mile high he will cut himself loose from the balloon and descend in a parachute.

Improvements.

The two story residence of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Carter at the corner of Fourth street and Central avenue is now enclosed and ready for the plasterers. The house will have eight rooms with bath and other modern conveniences. It will be one of the best residences in that part of the city and will be ready to occupy before many weeks.

Special Notice.

Get your supply of gasoline or coal oil on Friday or Saturday as the retail wagon will not be out on the 5th of July.

j3d

W. J. ABRAHAM.

Gasoline Light Plant For Sale

Consisting of seven lights in first class condition, cheap. At Miles' Billiard Parlor.

j3d

Day Off.

The rural mail carriers will not cover their routes in the country next Monday, that being a legal holiday.

That's where they all go. Lanham's lunch counter next to Berdon's barber shop.

j3d

Want Free Delivery.

Winona Lake's summer population runs as high as 5,000 and with the present system these people have some difficulty in receiving their mail with any degree of promptness.

As the receipts are within a few hundred dollars of the sum necessary for the

granting of free delivery, an inspector has been ordered to make an investigation and report at the earliest practicable date, in case the requirements are met.

THE HOOSIER

Big Balloon Passes Over Jackson County.

A few early risers sighted a big balloon about 4:30 this morning, three miles south of Seymour. It was the "Hoosier," the Indianapolis balloon that sailed from Indianapolis down into Tennessee two weeks ago and was in the air about 38 hours.

The balloon passed along the Yank road and was seen by several farmers along the way. It sailed west and south going over Sauers where they shouted to Henry Lambring through their megaphone. From Sauers it seemed to turn more to the south and crossed over into Washington county about 5:30. It did not appear to be more than 1500 feet high and the word "Hoosier" on the big gas bag could be readily seen.

There were four men in the basket, Capt. G. L. Bumbaugh, Cyrus Mead, Dr. L. E. Custer and I. G. Kumler. They left Dayton, Ohio, at 10:05 Thursday night. They took three days' rations and will try to cross the Mississippi river. Their air craft was moving along very smoothly when it passed over this county.

On Gamblers' Trail.

Burt New, Governor Marshall's executive counsel, departed for Jeffersonville by order of the State's executive to make a personal investigation of complaints which have reached the Governor's office that the state laws were being violated with impunity by men with the gambling fever in their veins and a thirst.

Governor Marshall's order to New is to make a personal investigation, and if things are found as reported, to bring the matter to the attention of the judge and the prosecuting attorneys of Floyd and Clark Counties, the condition in Jeffersonville being one in which New Albany shares.

There have been a number of appeals made to Governor Marshall to the effect that the laws against gambling and the liquor laws were being violated openly. Poolrooms open to the men who are "in right," he was informed, were in operation, with bookmaking, also, and plenty of money changing hands. The Sunday closing law was stated to be practically inoperative, the cities of New Albany and Jeffersonville being a sort of Sunday mecca for the thirsty and city officers were not trying to enforce the laws.

"It looked like a case where I should interfere," said Governor Marshall. "If the conditions are as reported, it may be necessary for me to take a hand personally. However, I think Mr. New's presence will be understood."

Park Concessions.

The park concessions committee informs us that besides a number of other concessions there will be about fifteen stands and eating places at the park as far as is known now. These will include popcorn, crackerjack, ice cream, lemonade, sandwiches, hamburger, candies, cigars, baby racks and other novelties.

The committee is of the opinion that this will not be half enough stands to accommodate the people and that if as many more concessions are asked for before tomorrow night every stand will be sold out clean. One outside party who has been looking ahead to the probabilities of an enormous crowd has asked for three concessions, but the majority of the stand privileges so far have been sold to home people. These will be all the way from small stands selling hamburger to stands where you can get almost anything from a cool refreshing drink to a good substantial meal, including many side courses.

FRANK J. CHENEE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
(SEAL) NOTARY PUBLIC.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system.

Send for testimonials free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

SMITH & REMY, Publishers.

SEYMOUR, - - - INDIANA.

There seems nothing left for Mr. Roosevelt to shoot but the rapids.

The house fly is feeling the power of the press. A folded newspaper is the best fly getter.

When a girl grows to be "as large as her mother, and almost as fine looking," both are pleased.

Henry H. Rogers was once a newsboy, but of course he could not remember all the people who handed him plugged nickels.

The ashes of George Meredith are to be barred from Westminster Abbey. Even his most ardent admirers hardly thought he was so great.

The Shah of Persia has solved the problem of home rule. He gives the people lots of constitutions, but he's himself the enabling act.

Cleanliness may be next to godliness, but it is necessary to get next by the use of American soap. There is a 50 per cent duty on soap.

Atlanta recently had a musical festival and cleared \$11,000. This is really astounding. The profits would probably not have been much greater if it had been a prize fight.

Speaking of the matter of woman suffrage, about what per cent of the general average of men throughout the country believe their wives are incapable of voting intelligently?

Because a Kansas murderer wrote poetry his sentence has been commuted. Can't understand this. Wires must have got crossed somehow. Possibly it was his victim who had the poetry habit.

Americans are accused now of possessing elementary morals. This would seem to give us an important advantage over those Europeans who are still struggling up the long slope which leads to the elementary morals plateau.

For the purpose of paying an election bet a man has pushed a baby carriage from East Palatine, O., to Washington. Unfortunately, however, no great percentage of the people will believe his political principles are any more thoroughly vindicated than they were before.

In spite of Saint Paul's opinion that it is unseemly for a woman's head to be uncovered in church, the members of a church in Massachusetts have passed a resolution asking women attending the services to remove their hats. Saint Paul might have felt differently if he had foreseen the "merry widow" hat.

Prof. Percival Lowell, in a recent lecture on astronomy, said that the world is likely to come to an end through the falling of a dark star into the sun. As the final catastrophe will not occur until twelve or fifteen years after the star has become visible through reflected light, and as no such star is now threatening us, it will be safe to plant the garden as usual this spring, and to anticipate eating the green stuff later in the summer.

When a young man who has been termed "the Booker Washington of the Southwest" opened a school for negroes in a Texas city some ten years ago, he found the whites distrustful and unfriendly, and adopted as the motto of the school the words, "Strive always to treat others better than they treat you." Teachers and pupils were urged to try to live up to this principle, and the testimony now is that, so far as they and their neighbors are concerned, it has solved the race problem—as, in the long run, it would solve any other.

"Ragtime" music, which was itself a reaction from music without much music in it, has now suffered from reaction. It is no longer played at the theaters. It has lost its grip on the musical shows, and it has been banished by the restaurant orchestras. The death and funeral of ragtime, according to a leading American composer who claims to have originated it, was due to overwork. Sousa had a thousand imitators, as Charles H. Hoyt had. In the realm of drama, Hoyt demonstrated that the follies of contemporary life could be hit off without taking them too seriously. There was seldom a problem in his plays. He simply held the mirror up to nature, and it mattered not that what he elevated was not a plain surface, but one of those concavo-convex affairs which the laughing galleries have made familiar. His pictures were grossly distorted, but always good because based on truth. Ragtime music served a purpose similar to that of the Hoyt skits in withdrawing temporarily the attention of composers from the too serious contemplation of classic scores. That it has gone is a relief, not from the evils of the original ragtime, which had a melody, but because the spurious ragtimers were such a brazen and untamable set of undesirable citizens.

The growth of cities is constantly enlarging the scope of possibilities in the field of engineering, because it is constantly demanding things which,

on account of the expense, would once have been impossible. The subways in Boston and New York are cases in point, and so, too, are the water-supply systems of both cities, and the great drainage canal of Chicago. Now New York is studying how to increase its stock of drinking water, which becomes inadequate almost as rapidly as the system which provides it is extended. The latest plan under consideration is the stupendous task of tapping Lake Erie, three hundred miles away, and bringing the water down to Manhattan in a pipe or conduit capable of providing a billion gallons every twenty-four hours. The question is purely one of money. The cost is estimated by the engineers who have made the survey to be one hundred and fifty million dollars. It is regarded as possible that some of the cities on the way may be willing to share the expense for the privilege of tapping the pipe.

The interesting news comes from California that Luther Burbank, the breeder of new plant varieties, has been permanently "capitalized," or endowed. Three wealthy men have organized a stock company for the purpose of marketing the Burbank products, and especially with a view to developing the spineless cactus. Mr. Burbank expresses himself as much pleased at the prospect of being relieved of all thought and worry about the financial end of his work, and of being free to prosecute his experiments with a single mind. Among other interesting questions, this new arrangement calls up the matter of money-making as a distinct art. There is no doubt that it is an art, a special gift which is bestowed frequently upon men who in other directions have minds of most ordinary character and capacity. In contrast are the men who "can make anything but money," who have genius and yet find it hard to make a living. No one of the parties to the California arrangement belongs distinctively to these classes; nevertheless, they represent on one side capital, on the other, genius, and the union between them ought to be of the greatest benefit to the race. The capitalizing of special ability is as old as human history, yet each new incident is always interesting. The kings who provided a place at court for the jesters and the troubadours were in a small way setting genius free. The establishment of a laureateship and of pensions for poets is another instance; and coming down to modern times, Mr. Carnegie in the Carnegie Institution of Washington, and Mr. Rockefeller in his gift for medical research, are doing the same thing—that is, setting genius free. Nothing is more creditable to men of wealth than this perception that other traits of mind may be higher than the gift of money-making, and that it is true public service to give such traits free play.

"CHRISTIAN" NATIONS.

Brute Force Philosophy of Nietzsche Guiding Principle of Powers.

A contemporary indulges in rash speculations respecting the benefits to accrue to the Ottoman empire when it shall be partitioned among the "Christian nations of Europe," remarks the Mexican Herald.

One fails to recognize any modern nation which the designation fits. Really Christian nations would not be armed to the teeth, as it were, and spend half their revenues in preparations for war. "Never since Christianity came," says a recent writer, "has there been a time when the course of nations was so marked by violence and the power of aggression. Opportunity and strength are recognized as the sole guides for international behavior. The most solemn pledges are set aside without question, and the rupture of treaties is accepted almost without protest when the power that breaks the treaties is strong enough in itself or its allies to secure the fruits of its violence by threats of war. 'Blessed are the peacemakers,' we are told; but if one great power claims that blessing for the action of a fortnight ago, it must be with a sardonic smile. When a man stops a quarrel by presenting a pistol at the head of the injured party, he may be described as a peacemaker of a kind, but it is a peculiar kind, not coming, we think, within the meaning of the blessing."

The guiding principles of modern nations are not those of Christ, but rather those of Nietzsche, the teacher of the right of might and the glorifier of brute force, who counsels the trampling down remorselessly of the weak. The press of the world daily tells of the bitter hostility of the great nations, and speculations as to the future of aerial navigation revolve around the employment of airships as agents of destruction. The most advanced nations of the old world are at this moment concentrating sevenths of their energies upon the means of fighting each other, in a war which, when it comes, will shake the world and give the yellow race its chance to win new ground at the expense of white civilization.

No Apprehension.

"I made a garden this year, but my next-door neighbor went in for fowls."

"There'll be trouble between you."

"Guess not. My garden ain't comin' up, and his chickens are dyin' of cholera!"—Louisville Courier-Journal

People have so many faults, and suffer so many humiliations, that we wonder anyone is conceited.

Families with babies and families without babies are so sorry for each other.

The growth of cities is constantly enlarging the scope of possibilities in the field of engineering, because it is constantly demanding things which,

The Curfew Rings, But Nobody in St. Louis Pays Any Attention to It.

Curfew shall ring to-night and tomorrow night in this village of St. Louis, just as it rang throughout Europe long before the Norman conquest. Besides the whistles will blow "curfew" in this lonesome town. Every one hears the bells ring and the whistles blow each night, but not one person in 100,000 of the 800,000 population gives heed to the curfew or thinks of its historic meaning.

Curfew means in St. Louis that all little boys and girls must be off the streets at 9 o'clock, so that the modern watchman of the night may cry "All's well" by rapping his nightstick against the curb. Mothers have gotten into the habit of putting their youngsters to bed by the 9 o'clock whistles or bells, thereby unconsciously obeying the curfew ordinance on the municipal statute books.

But for the youth's under their majesties, who smoke cigarettes and hang around street corners and spit on the sidewalk, the curfew is a mere old "blue law" that might as well not be on the books so far as its enforcement by the police is concerned. Not one of these young "hangsters" ever heard of a "curfew." Ask one of them and he will reply that it is a bird, possibly a curfew.

The habit of blowing whistles and ringing bells is an unconscious habit—that is the proper word, since habits are second nature and wear off more slowly than impulses. Not a factory engineer or a belfry clapper out of 100,000 ever stops to think that here in St. Louis he is fulfilling the habit bred in him by long lines of progenitors when he pulls his whistle cord or bell cord. If you ask him very suddenly what he meant by blowing that whistle or ringing that bell he would look at you askance and begin to make a noise like an ambulance call. Yet he is ringing the bell like a clam or bowing the whistle like an oyster. He simply cannot answer the question, unless he recovers sufficiently from your interrogation to say: "Why, it's 9 o'clock."

To be sure, the watch confirms him, but why does he blow the whistle and ring the bell? Because it's 9 o'clock. Of course it's 9 o'clock, and there we go, getting away in good stride for the average vaudeville stunter.

If you were to tell these bell ringers and whistle blowers of this century that they were ringing fires and lights out, they would laugh at you. But the curfew is a relic of mediaeval history, a police regulation that meant "douse the glim" and bank the fires. In some places the curfew hour was 8 o'clock and in others 9 o'clock. In those days, before the steel and concrete buildings, when houses were of wood, fires frequently broke out in the night during the sleep of the inmates. The curfew was to prevent these midnight fires.

The curfew bell was placed in the centre of the town, where its tollings were heard in all parts of the village. The watchman had the right after the curfew had been rung, to rap on doors of houses where a light was yet burning or from the chimney of which he detected a rising smoke. On his return trip he could arrest offenders if the lights were not out and every sign of fire gone.

The practice of ringing the curfew was supposed to have been introduced by William the Conqueror in England, but was abolished by Henry I. The custom, however, prevails in many localities of the United States and France, although it has come to mean in this country that children under certain ages shall not be found unaccompanied by guardians on the street after 9 o'clock. That is the meaning of the ordinance in St. Louis, but it is not enforced; therefore it is a dead letter.

All that remains of the time-honored custom is the unconscious habit of the bell ringer and the whistle blower, and the fact that the mother put her small ones to bed by the 9 o'clock whistle. Just about the time the bells ring or the whistles blow here in St. Louis the street corner loafer and the back alley rowdy is lighting the fire of the cigarette or building up the furnace of his stomach with a tankard or two. The policeman who harks to the whistle and arrests a tender spring, out after 9, is a curiosity.

Soul-saving organizations that talk more than act rush into print about the devils that lurk around moving picture shows and the saloons. Yet they have forgotten that the curfew ordinance might be operated to good advantage. It is very positive in its terms and if enforced to the letter would prevent every young sprig from poking his nose out on the street after 9 o'clock in St. Louis.—St. Louis Republic.

ANGLER HOOKS A PARTRIDGE.

Captured by a Salmon Fly and Land-ed With a Net.

Some very nice salmon have been caught up the Frome this year, and as usual they have run large. Capt. Radcliffe has caught two; I believe, Sir E. Strachey one and Mr. Bloomfield

two. The latter had a very curious experience the other day, in fact we might say unique.

While casting his fly over a pool a brace of partridges were disturbed and flew across as he was recovering the line. To his astonishment the hook fastened one of the partridges, which after a desperate fight settled into the water and was duly got in to the landing net. On examination it was found that the hook was not in the bird but around the leg. On being released the partridge, too wet to fly, ran off into a clump of grass and started calling to his mate as though to apologize to her for his inability to fly.

One often has seen and known instances of swifts and swallows being caught on a fly, and once even I remember catching a duck by mistake when spinning, but I do not think any one has ever before captured a partridge on a salmon fly.—From the Field.

NEW TYPE OF MOTOR BOAT.

Propeller Under Middle of Hull—Skag in Place of Keel.

A new type of motor boat, the Roberta, has recently been put in service in Pittsburg waters by its inventor, Fred J. Heavens. His most radical departures from the conventional forms of boat construction are the placing of the propeller under the middle of the hull and the absence of a keel, the skag taking the place of the latter.

This skag is one-quarter inch by one and a half inches flat iron on edge and gives sufficient steering way for all purposes. The inventor claims that increased speed is obtained by placing the propeller under the middle of the hull and the absence of a keel, the skag taking the place of the latter.

This is due to the fact of the bottom of the boat being perfectly flat and consequently not disturbing the water to so great an extent as would a round hull, and second to the weight of the boat on the water being directly above the propeller, thus giving the latter a solid body of water in which there was a great deal to work.

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Another unusual feature, according to the Technical World, is in the placing of the engine, which is set only four feet from the front, whereas the ordinary plan is to have it in the rear or at the most not more than one-third the distance from the stern.

As the engine of the Roberta

weighs only thirty-five pounds it was

feasible to put it in front. Small as

it is and with only one and one-half

horse-power it drives the natty little

boat through still water at the rate of six miles an hour.

If you were to tell these bell ringers and whistle blowers of this century that they were ringing fires and lights out, they would laugh at you. But the curfew is a relic of mediaeval history, a police regulation that meant "douse the glim" and bank the fires.

In some places the curfew hour was 8 o'clock and in others 9 o'clock.

In those days, before the steel and

concrete buildings, when houses were of

wood, fires frequently broke out in

the night during the sleep of the inmates.

The curfew was to prevent these midnight fires.

The curfew bell was placed in the centre of the town, where its tollings were heard in all parts of the village.

The watchman had the right after the curfew had been rung, to rap on doors of houses where a light was yet burning or from the chimney of which he detected a rising smoke.

On his return trip he could arrest offenders if the lights were not out and every sign of fire gone.

The side walk was blocked and many

passing around the outskirts of the mass inquired what was the matter.

No one knew, but there were many

guesses. A man had dropped dead

of heart disease; there was a funeral in the churchyard; the sidewalk had caved in.

The street cars had become blocked

and a call was sent for the police.

The whole street was a jam, and the windows of the office buildings were black with heads, when a dozen blue-coats beat their way to the seat of the trouble.

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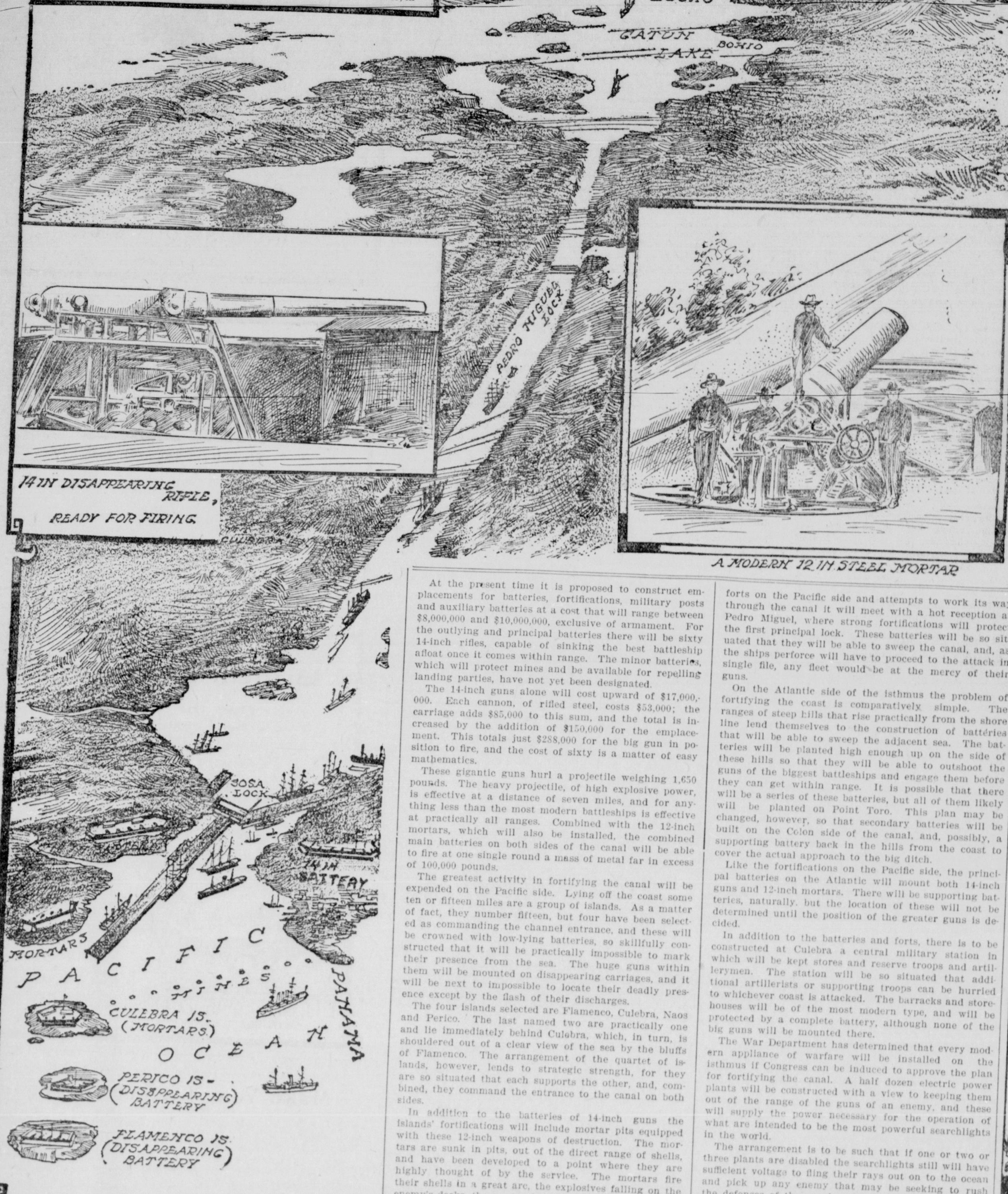
BIG GUNS TO PROTECT THE PANAMA CANAL



It was a still tropic morning in 1920. The enemy's fleets, by rearrangement, appeared on both the Atlantic and the Pacific sides of the Panama canal at the same time. On shore there were no signs of activity; no indications that the enemy was expected, and although the officers on the approaching battleships swept the shores with their glasses they could perceive no fortifications. The sluggish tide of the canal carried on its bosom no vessels, for traffic had been warned that an attack was imminent.

As the vessels approached confidently on the Pacific side, with guns loaded and their crews at quarters, their commanders foresaw an easy task in forcing the canal entrance. When within twelve miles of the shore line, and under easy range of a group of islands that were like emerald gems set in a background of sapphire, there suddenly swept through the fleet a hurricane of shells. Many found their mark. Thrown into confusion, the flagship sought to ascertain the spots from which the hail of destruction came, but the tropic calm appeared to be unbroken. Before the vessels could recover from the panic into which the fleet had been thrown, a second volley swept them. Then they scurried back to sea, broken, and leaving two of their number drifting helplessly on the reefs.

Much the same reception met the enemy's Atlantic squadron. However, in-



At the present time it is proposed to construct emplacements for batteries, fortifications, military posts and auxiliary batteries at a cost that will range between \$8,000,000 and \$10,000,000, exclusive of armament. For the outlying and principal batteries there will be sixty 14-inch rifles, capable of sinking the best battleship afloat once it comes within range. The minor batteries, which will protect mines and be available for repelling landing parties, have not yet been designated.

The 14-inch guns alone will cost upward of \$17,000,000. Each cannon, of rifled steel, costs \$53,000; the carriage adds \$85,000 to this sum, and the total is increased by the addition of \$150,000 for the emplacement. This totals just \$288,000 for the big gun in position to fire, and the cost of sixty is a matter of easy mathematics.

These gigantic guns hurl a projectile weighing 1,650 pounds. The heavy projectile, of high explosive power, is effective at a distance of seven miles, and for anything less than the most modern battleships is effective at practically all ranges. Combined with the 12-inch mortars, which will also be installed, the combined main batteries on both sides of the canal will be able to fire at one single round a mass of metal far in excess of 100,000 pounds.

The greatest activity in fortifying the canal will be expended on the Pacific side. Lying off the coast some ten or fifteen miles are a group of islands. As a matter of fact, they number fifteen, but four have been selected as commanding the channel entrance, and these will be crowned with low-lying batteries, so skillfully constructed that it will be practically impossible to mark their presence from the sea. The huge guns within them will be mounted on disappearing carriages, and it will be next to impossible to locate their deadly presence except by the flash of their discharges.

The four islands selected are Flamenco, Culebra, Naos and Perico. The last named two are practically one and lie immediately behind Culebra, which, in turn, is shouldered out of a clear view of the sea by the bluffs of Flamenco. The arrangement of the quartet of islands, however, lends to strategic strength, for they are so situated that each supports the other, and, combined, they command the entrance to the canal on both sides.

In addition to the batteries of 14-inch guns the islands' fortifications will include mortar pits equipped with these 12-inch weapons of destruction. The mortars are sunk in pits, out of the direct range of shells, and have been developed to a point where they are highly thought of by the service. The mortars fire their shells in a great arc, the explosives falling on the enemy's decks, the most vulnerable part of a ship. When hits are made they are even more effective than a shell from a straight-shooting gun.

And the American gunner has mastered the art of handling the mortar. In the past the use of a mortar has been more to carry terror into the ranks of an enemy than in the hope of doing him any great physical harm. Now, however, the art of range-finding has been reduced to such exactness that recently a gunner in the Coast Artillery made a record of eight hits out of nine shots at a moving target, and that at a range of three miles.

The batteries of big guns and mortars on the islands will be reinforced by shore batteries at each side of the entrance to the canal. These batteries probably will be built on terraces, one supporting the other, and all commanding the channel. If any warship runs the gantlet of the outlying fortifications it will stand an excellent chance of being either sunk or disabled by the blaze of fire from the bluffs.

If by any miracle a foreign fleet does silence the

stead of facing a harrowing fire from outlying islands, the shots were delivered from the high hills that overhung the eastern entrance to the big ditch. The disappearing guns on shore, like those on the far side of the isthmus, were using smokeless powder, and it was practically impossible to discover their position. After firing a few desultory shots in reply, the squadron withdrew. The Panama canal had demonstrated that it was United States territory and that it would not be taken.

This imaginative picture, drawn by the Philadelphia Ledger, of what may happen a few years hence if there are attempts to capture the canal is not so much out of the way, provided the War Department carries out its present tentative plans in fortifying the ditch. These plans, of course, depend entirely on the willingness of Congress to furnish the money. It will cost millions to put the Canal Zone into the condition for defense that the department believes is necessary. On top of the vast sum that will have been expended before the first vessel passes through the waterway, it would not be surprising if Congress were attacked with a sudden and virulent spasm of economy when it is called upon to vote millions more to protect the work that has cost the nation more than a hundred times a king's ransom.

SHAKERS PASSING AWAY.

Century Old Colony in Ohio Is Near-ing Its End.
The United Society of Shakers, at Union Village, Ohio, is fast being vanquished by the hand of death, and the time is fast approaching when the organization will pass into oblivion. Plans are now on foot for the Methodist Home for the Aged, in Cincinnati, to absorb the society. Of a membership of 500 half a century ago there remain but 29 converts to the faith. Among these only two are younger than 50 years, and but five have not yet reached the allotted three score years and ten. It can be plainly seen that a dissolution is inevitable.

Rev. H. C. Weakley, president of the home, in a recent visit to the village, talked of taking over the few survivors and giving them comfortable homes in his institution the rest of their days, and at their death the property would come into the possession of the institution for the furtherance of their excellent work. The Shakers one and all are in accord with the movement.

It was in 1805 that the first missionaries of the Shakers came to Warren County from New Lebanon, N. Y., and a year later founded a colony that grew, prospered and faded into the century. West of Lebanon, upon 4,000 acres of Warren County's richest soil, these people lived and thrived. They created their own industries and fought their own battles for supremacy. Efforts have at times been made to squander this valuable land, but at present, under efficient management, it is financially in excellent condition.

WILLIAM LORIMER.

The Recently Elected United States Senator from Illinois.

Congressman William Lorimer of Chicago by his election to succeed Albert J. Hopkins as United States Senator from Illinois has again demonstrated that he is a politician of consummate skill. Senator Lorimer was chosen on the ninety-fifth ballot by a coalition of fifty-three Democrats and fifty-five Republicans after a contest that tied up the Legislature for over four months. The victory restores to him the Republican leadership of Chicago and Cook County, which he held for many years, and makes him a powerful factor in the Republican State machine.

Senator Lorimer was born in Manchester, England, but came to this country when a boy. He got a start in Chicago as a street car conductor and from that developed into politics. There as inspector of plumbing he progressed rapidly. By 1894 he had entered national politics, being elected to



WILLIAM E. LORIMER.

the House for the first of the seven terms to which he has been chosen.

For the last five years or so Senator Lorimer has been the ex-boss rather than the actual boss of Chicago and Cook County. His control was broken when Charles S. Deneen was first nominated for Governor in 1904.

The new Senator is about 50 years of age, and his private life is said to be above reproach.

2,886 SCRAMBLED EGGS.



John Elmwood, a Passaic County, N. J., farmer, while driving down the steep slope of Claremont avenue, Montclair, N. J., upset his wagon. Six crates of eggs, containing forty dozen each, several barrels of potatoes and turnips were all mixed in a heap.

Boyle—Now that there is less material in a woman's gown I should think they would save money in dressing. Coyle—No; when the dresses get smaller the hats get larger.

A detachable clothes rack, made of metal rods, which may be clamped to the foot of a bedstead, is a recent invention.

OPERATION HER ONLY CHANCE

Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Adrian, Ga.—"I suffered untold misery from a female weakness and disease, and I could not stand more than a minute at a time. My doctor said an operation was the only chance I had, and I dreaded it almost as much as death. One day I was reading how other women had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and decided to try it. Before I had taken one bottle I was better, and now I am completely cured."—LENA V. HENRY, Route No. 3, Adrian, Ga.

Why will women take chances with an operation or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion, and nervous prostration.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be absolutely confidential, and the advice free.

Notice To Property Owners.

To WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given by the common council of the city of Seymour, Indiana, that it is deemed necessary to make the following described improvement in the city of Seymour, Indiana, as authorized by a resolution adopted by said common council

on the 21st day of June 1909, for improving the sidewalk on Bill street, from Second street north to the corporation line, with concrete 5 feet wide. Plans and specifications of same can be seen in the office of the city civil engineer of the city of Seymour. The common council will hear remonstrances against said improvement by persons and property owners affected on the 19th day of July, 1909, at 8 o'clock p. m. in the council chambers of the city of Seymour.

Attest: FRED EVERBACK, City Clerk.

jy3d

15 Maps Left.

This is all we have out of 500 sets. Isn't that a strong argument as to their value? In our window a full set of the six pages is being displayed. There are maps of Indiana, United States, the World, Panama Canal, our island possessions, pictures of Indiana's governors, U. S. presidents, rulers of the world, flags of all countries, population of every city and hamlet in Indiana, besides a big lot of other useful information. The maps are printed on three big sheets, tinned at the top ready to hang in your office or home for reference. We want to dispose of the 20 sets still on hand at once and they are a bargain at the price, 25 cents. Call at the REPUBLICAN office and get a set.

jy3d

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office.

LADIES.

Mrs. Lulu Dorsey.

GENTS.

Mr. Charley Burton.

Wm. Clark.

Mr. Clarence Hall.

WM. P. MASTERS, P. M.
Seymour, June 28, 1909.

Brave Fire Laddies

often receive severe burns, putting out fires, then use Bucklen's Arnica Salve and forget them. It soon drives out pain. For Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Cuts and Bruises its earth's greatest healer. Quickly cures Skin Eruptions, Old Sores, Boils, Ulcers, Felons; best pile cure made. Relief is instant. 25¢ at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Special Traction Service.

The I. & L. Traction Co. will run special cars south as far as Sellersburg next Monday night at the close of the program. This will accommodate all from the south who wish to remain for the evening performances.

jy3d

Special S. I. Train.

The Southern Indiana will run a special train from Seymour to Bedford leaving Seymour at 11 p. m. on the night of July 5, to take care of the crowd returning from the big celebration.

jy3d

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH Editors and Publishers
EDW. A. REMY

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana Postoffice
as Second-class Matter.

DAILY

One Year.....	\$5.00
Six Months.....	2.50
Three Months.....	1.25
One Month.....	.50
One Week.....	.10

WEEKLY

One Year in Advance.....	\$1.00
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FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1909

HAVE your flags ready for next Monday. Everybody will display his colors that day.

ALL Seymour people should be loyal and stay at home for the July 5 celebration and jubilee.

A GREAT many people who come to Seymour next Monday will come to trade as well as to celebrate. They find Seymour a good place to buy goods.

IN NO instance should the present city administration advance salaries and in several places there is good argument for lowering them. Here is the place to begin legitimate retrenchment.

SENATOR BEVERIDGE'S speech on the tobacco schedule and the tobacco trust was altogether the ablest speech delivered in the United States Senate during the present session. It was strong because it was true, convincing because founded on undeniable facts. It should appeal to the Senate because it only asks for simple justice.—Batesville Tribune.

THE town marshal of Worthington shot a boy in the hip the other evening just because the boy ran, after firing a cannon cracker. The marshal says it was an accident. He fired to frighten the boy! That man should be sent to the penitentiary. He has the instinct of a murderer, else he would not be discharging his pistol on such a trivial excuse.—Washington Herald.

THE superintendent of the Indiana Reformatory, W. H. Whittaker, says he has no objection to an investigation. In fact he seems to invite it. He is sure that his own record will be found clean. That he is a man of recognized ability and standhigh among the prison superintendents throughout the country there is no doubt. But there has been an unfriendly feeling between certain men connected with the institution for some time and this has ended in a bitter warfare. Now that an investigation is to be made let it be done thoroughly. The people want to know the whole truth.

TO THE Indiana retail furniture dealers Mayor Bookwalter, of Indianapolis, said business men should keep out of politics. That depends entirely upon purpose. If money making is the purpose then keep out. But the making of money is not everything. Every good citizen should be willing to give some time to his country, his state and his home city. In a republic every citizen has civic duties devolving upon him. He must be in politics to some extent if he does his whole civic duty. Business men should not keep out of politics. Some of them should even accept the responsibility of public office, especially in municipalities where business experience is always needed. They owe that much to the community in which they live. Business men should not educate themselves, or permit the mayor of Indianapolis to convince them, that they should leave the affairs of the government to the dictation of professional politicians. They should participate in politics just as H. M. Purviance, the president of the furniture men's association, said they should.

Mrs. Breitfield, who is confined in the city hospital on account of an operation for tumor, seems to be recovering nicely. Her rapid progress is rather remarkable in view of the fact that she is sixty-seven years of age. She will probably be able to leave the hospital in ten days or two weeks.

The members of the Seymour orchestra acknowledge their obligations to H. G. Stratton for a nice automobile ride to Freetown Wednesday evening where they played at the commencement exercises of the schools of Salt Creek township.

Brave Girl Seriously Wounded.

Fulton, Ill., July 2.—When Wray Gleason, a farmer living east of here, is alleged to have threatened his wife in a quarrel and pointed a revolver at her, Pearl McKee, his stepdaughter, aged seventeen years, leaped between the couple. The girl was shot in the face and doctors say she may die. Gleason is under arrest.

Mayor Busse Improving.

Chicago, July 2.—Mayor Fred A. Busse, who underwent an operation at Mercy hospital Tuesday for appendicitis, appears improved today. His physicians see no discouraging conditions.

Hay's Hair Health

Never fails to restore gray hair to its natural color and beauty.

No matter how long it has been gray or faded. Stops its falling out, and positively removes Dandruff. Refuse all substitutes. Is not a dye. \$1 and 50¢ bottles, all druggists, or by mail. Send 2¢ for free book "The Care of the Hair." Philo Hay Spec. Co., Newark, N. J.

POUGHKEEPSIE IN PUBLIC EYE

Today's Intercollegiate Contest Attracts Attention.

FIVE CREWS ON EDGE FOR RACE

Syracuse, Cornell, Columbia, Wisconsin and Pennsylvania Lined Up For Big Boat Race This Afternoon, and Thousands Have Gathered at Poughkeepsie to Witness One of the Greatest of the Annual College Athletic Events.—The Paramount Question Is, "Can Syracuse Repeat Her Last Year's Performance?"

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 2.—Just before the big five cornered intercollegiate rowing race between Syracuse, Cornell, Columbia, Wisconsin and Pennsylvania the question uppermost in the minds of the crowds seems to be, "Can Syracuse repeat her winning performance of last year?" According to the Syracuse students, who have gathered here in large numbers to see their men row, there isn't the least doubt about their ability to do so. A group of Syracusians is parading the streets of the city loudly proclaiming, in a parody of the old British song, "We want to win again, by Jingo—yes, we do; we've got the men, we've got the boat, we've got the coacher too."

They have fleeced victims from almost every state, and only the men with strong bank rolls are played for. According to James Tierney he lost \$10,000 on a wrestling match in New Orleans. He learned that the day after he dropped his \$10,000, G. E. Cavanaugh of Davenport and McAllister, Oklahoma, lost \$37,000 in the same rooms on the same wrestlers. He also learned that F. R. Baker of Bloomington had lost \$17,600 and H. A. Berthold and W. C. Wagner, both of Aurora, had lost \$5,300.

FT. WAYNE AFTER RESORTS

Serves Twenty-four-Hour Notice to Move on Numerous Keepers.

ft. Wayne, Ind., July 2.—Resorts on Chicago street have been notified to move out within twenty-four hours by the police. This action followed a notice served on the proprietors June 1, that they would have to move before July 1. Few of the houses took advantage of the month's grace to remove from the street, but appeared to think the police did not mean what they said. Efforts to clean out Chicago street have been going on for some time, but this is the first time that really effective action has been taken. Members of the board of public works declare that Pearl street, which is fast becoming an important business thoroughfare, will be cleaned of its resorts by October 1.

Imaginative Boys in Trouble.

Columbus, Ind., July 2.—Earl Metcalf, sixteen years old, and Ray Thompson, eighteen, both of New Albany, were captured between Seymour and Scottsburg, in Jackson county, with a horse and buggy which belonged to Brock Smith, a farmer. The boys ran away from home and came here. Deciding to return home they took the horse and buggy. The boys are in jail here. They confessed that their reading of dime novels and wild west stories caused them to act as they did.

Jury Drops Wreck Probe.

Valparaiso, Ind., July 2.—The grand jury adjourned without considering the South Shore wreck, in which twelve persons lost their lives on June 19. The body reported it was unable to get service on wreck employees or road officials. Deputy Prosecutor Burkhardt announced that he would yet file affidavits in court against certain parties connected with the wreck.

Couldn't Wait For the Fourth.

Fort Wayne, Ind., July 2.—Robert Getty, aged eight years, is the first local victim of the Fourth of July. He sustained severe burns in the chest, stomach and arms and was unconscious for several hours, when a pack of firecrackers prematurely exploded. He will recover.

New Ground For Divorce.

Evansville, Ind., July 2.—William N. Ellsperman has filed suit here against his wife for divorce, alleging that she spent all the money he gave her to buy soda water and ice cream instead of buying beefsteak and something to eat for the house.

Strike Prevented by Wage Increase.

Evansville, Ind., July 2.—The union horseshoers of Evansville were given an advance in wages and a nine-hour working schedule. President Marshall of the union was here and prevented a strike.

Authors as Trustees.

Indianapolis, July 2.—Governor Martin has issued commissions to Charles Major and George Ade as trustees of Purdue University.

MANY VICTIMS WERE FLEECED

Evidence Accumulates In Case of Fake Wrestling Gang.

ONE ALLEGED MEMBER IN JAIL

Arrest of Thomas Gay on Charge of Conspiracy to Defraud by Shrewd Bunko Game Promises to Lead to Revelations Concerning Gang Which Is Said to Have Been Operating With Great Success Throughout the Central West.—Illinois Authorities Prepared to Push the Prosecution.

Ottawa, Ill., July 2.—Thomas Gay, formerly of Streator, alleged to be a member of a fake wrestling gang that played for victims in many states of the Union, is now confined in the LaSalle county jail awaiting a hearing on charges of conspiracy made by James Tierney of Streator. Gay's bond was fixed at \$10,000.

Gay, it is charged, is a member of one of the shrewdest gangs of confidence men in the country, and to show how well they are organized the gang had an attorney from Chicago in Ottawa one hour after Gay arrived.

They have fleeced victims from almost every state, and only the men with strong bank rolls are played for. According to James Tierney he lost \$10,000 on a wrestling match in New Orleans. He learned that the day after he dropped his \$10,000, G. E. Cavanaugh of Davenport and McAllister, Oklahoma, lost \$37,000 in the same rooms on the same wrestlers. He also learned that F. R. Baker of Bloomington had lost \$17,600 and H. A. Berthold and W. C. Wagner, both of Aurora, had lost \$5,300.

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TWO SPECIALS

Holeproof Hosiery

The original and genuine
6 months guaranteed hose.
New ones free if they wear
in holes within six months.

All colors. 6 Pairs, \$1.50.

CADET HOSE

For Men and Children.
Linen heels and toes.
WE WARRANT THEM.

25cts the Pair

SOLD ONLY BY

THE HUB

THE STORE FOR VALUES

KEEP SWEET

If perspiration annoys you use D E E - O - D O R. An elegant cream in tubes. Removes trouble at once. Bath powder, talcum and Sylvan soap are hot weather necessities not to be overlooked.

Try Orangeade with cracked ice at our famous fountain.

COX'S PHARMACY

H. F. BROWN, M. D. C.
Has opened an office for the practice of Veterinary Medicine and Surgery at the farm of J. B. Love, three miles south of town, on Dudleytown road. Solicits a share of your patronage. Call Old Phone F 3 rings on Dudleytown line. New Phone 226. 126

BAGGAGE

And light freight transferred.
Phone 468. One door east of Interurban Station, Seymour

A. T. FOSTER

Ladies and Gentlemen

Take your old clothes to

THE SEYMOUR TAILORS

And have them put in first class wearing condition.

NORTH CHESTNUT STREET
Next door north of New Pearl Laundry

THE INDIANA LIFE ENDOWMENT CO. has come to Seymour to tell you the reasons why. Investigate our pension system of payment. YOU WILL ASK US, WON'T YOU?

W. E. WELLER,
Pfaffenberger Block. Gen'l Agent:

Weithoff-Kernan
Local Representatives of
Ed. V. Price Co.
Exclusive Custom Tailors,
Chicago.

CALL UP 37

For any work in cleaning, repairing or pressing of ladies' and gents' garments. Will call for and deliver.

SCIARRA BROS.
TAILORS BY TRADE
4 S. Chestnut St., Seymour, Indiana

J. F. FICKEN

Tin and Slate Roofing,
Guttering and Spouting, Cornice Work, Furnace Work, General Repair Work. Phone: Mutual 480.
611 W. Fourth St., Seymour, Ind.

LADIES AND GENTS

Have your clothes cleaned and pressed before going out to the park. Open Monday till noon. 24 E. Second St.

D. DiMatteo

"Will Go on Your Bond"

Will write any kind of

INSURANCE

Clark B. Davis

LOANS NOTARY

PERSONAL

A. C. Rush was here from North Vernon Thursday evening.

F. W. Wesner made a business trip to Brownstown yesterday.

C. E. Wells, of Martinsville, was in this city Wednesday evening.

Mrs. J. W. Lewis, of near Crothersville, was here this afternoon.

Lynn Faulkner made a business trip to Louisville this morning.

G. C. Borcherding made a business trip to Brownstown this morning.

Miss Clara Kohnhorst was here from Louisville Thursday afternoon.

Clyde Benton of Brownstown, came up this morning to transact some business.

William Peter, jr., was a passenger to North Vernon this morning on No. 4.

Charles Rockstroh is at home to spend his summer vacation of several weeks.

Attorney Frank Branaman was here from Brownstown Thursday afternoon.

L. A. Hornaday, a prominent business man of Kurtz, was in this city this morning.

Dr. Blaine Empson, of Dudleytown, was here last evening the guest of L. L. Bartlett.

Mrs. M. E. Harper, of Sardinia, arrived last evening to visit her niece, Mrs. L. B. Hill.

Tilden Smith was here from Valonia a short time this morning transacting some business.

Mrs. Mell Ruddick and children went to Brownstown this morning to attend the funeral of a relative.—Col. Rep.

Mrs. Will Breitfield and Mrs. Walter Grenadier, who were here guests of Miss Myrtle Morton have returned to Terre Haute.

Mrs. Harry Jones who has been visiting Mrs. George Huffman for a week, returned to her home in Seymour today.—Col. Rep.

Mrs. Effie Stegg and daughter Marie of Vallonia, and Miss Mary Smith, of Seymour, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Harvey this week.—Bedford Dem.

Mrs. J. B. Perkheiser returned home this morning from a few days' visit with relatives at Mitchell and at Bedford and attended the carnival at Bedford.

Rev. L. A. Winn was called to Metamora, Franklin county, Thursday morning to conduct the funeral services of an old and respected citizen of that locality.

Dr. Washburn, who travels for the Central Pharmacal Company, came in on the nine o'clock train this morning from a business trip west of here on the B. & O. S-W.

Mrs. Atlas Shannon, of Indianapolis, avenue, returned home this morning from spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Rowlinson, and husband at Indianapolis.

Miss Lula Fry, of Seymour, visited Mr. and Mrs. Warren Dobbins Sunday. Miss Edna Dobbins, who had been spending the past week here, returned home with her in the evening.—North Vernon Sun.

George Thomas is here from Cincinnati where he has been employed for the past two months and will remain here indefinitely. He will join the Uniform Foresters and take part in the military parade here on next Monday.

Paul Blankenship and his mother, who recently traded their property at Burns City for a farm in Scott county, left for St. Louis on the noon train over the B. & O. Thursday, where they will take charge of a fine rooming house.

Notice To Property Owners.

To WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given by the common council of the city of Seymour, Indiana that is deemed necessary to make the following described improvement in the city of Seymour, Indiana, as authorized by a resolution adopted by said common council on the 21st day of June 1909, for improving Third street from Bill to Blish street, by grading and graveling same. Plans and specifications of same can be seen in the office of the city civil engineer of the city of Seymour. The common council will hear remonstrances against said improvement by persons and property owners affected, on the 19th day of July 1909, at 8 o'clock p. m. in the council chamber of the city of Seymour.

Attest: ERIC EVERBACK, City Clerk.

25-jy2d

Cards have been received here from Mrs. Mary Galbraith and Miss Lydia Fenniken, of Bowling Green, Ky., to the effect that both had engaged berths in the same sleeper out of St. Louis to Denver. Miss Fenniken is en route to some town beyond Denver on a visit with relatives or friends.

Charles Leininger has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late Charles Coleman. The property belonging to the estate is in this city. Claims against estate must be sworn to and filed.

WOMAN WANTED TO HELP HANG NEGRO

Senatobia, Miss., July 2.—Steve Veasey, a negro, was legally executed today for the murder of A. T. Veasey, a young white man. Among those who witnessed the hanging were the four sisters of the murdered man, who evinced satisfaction at the execution. One of the sisters asked the sheriff to allow her to cut the rope that would send the negro into eternity, but was refused permission to do so.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

The wages of the 3,500 men and boys employed in the plants of the Maryland Steel company have been increased 10 per cent.

Count Zeppelin, it is said, intends to make an effort to reach the North Pole in his airship. The German emperor accepted protectorship over the undertaking.

The butchers at Santiago are on strike and the market has been closed. The declaration of the strike is in the way of a protest against the exorbitant increase in the license tax.

Max Walk, alleged to be the chief of a band accused of stealing \$200,000 worth of goods from the Adams Express company within the last three years, has been arrested at New York.

The monthly statement of the treasury shows that at the close of the fiscal year, June 30, the public debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$1,014,861,531, a decrease for the month of \$6,268,079.

THE SUGAR TRUST IS FORMALLY INDICTED

Conspiracy In Restraint of Trade Charged.

New York, July 2.—The American Sugar Refining company, six of its directors and two other individuals have been indicted by a federal grand jury on a charge of conspiracy in restraint of trade.

The individuals indicted are Washington B. Thomas, president of the American Sugar Refining company; Arthur Donner, Charles H. Senff and John E. Parsons of New York, John Mayer of Morristown, N. J., and George H. Frazier of Philadelphia, all of whom are directors of the company. Indictments also were found against Gustave Kissel and Thomas B. Hartnett, counsel for Adolph Segal. There were fourteen counts.

Indictments charge the corporation, the American Sugar Refining company and the persons accused with conspiracy in restraint of trade in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. The defendants will answer to the indictments in court next Tuesday.

Won by Six Lengths.
New London, Conn., July 2.—In a grand exhibition of rowing by a crew remarkable for its physical power and endurance, Harvard defeated Yale in their annual varsity boat race on the Thames. The crimson's crew led from start to finish and won by six lengths. Harvard's time was 21:50, Yale's 22:10.

The 10 per cent increase in wages of the 7,000 employees of the Pennsylvania Steel company has gone into effect.

Chicago, July 2.—An indictment charging murder has been returned by the grand jury here against Dr. Hal dane Clemmons. Experts who analyzed Mrs. Clemmons' stomach reported to the jury that death had been due to chloroform.

We Do
Printing
That
Pleases,

FATAL HOTEL FIRE

Lake Placid, N. Y., July 2.—The Hotel Rouissement, one of the largest hotels on Lake Placid, burned early this morning. The fifty guests were rescued with great difficulty. One man was fatally burned.

FIRE DESTROYS GRAIN

Los Angeles, Cal., July 2.—Fire swept 6,000 acres of grain near San Fernando today. The loss is estimated at \$125,000.

LING'S BODY FOUND?

Did Elsie Sigel's Slayer End His Life
In the River?

New York, July 2.—Although complete identification is impossible, there appears to be a strong probability that the body of Chinaman which was found floating in the Hudson river in the upper part of the city, is that of Leon Ling, or William L. Leon, the murderer of Elsie Sigel. The man's height, weight and general appearance tallies with that of Leon Ling, but as the body was nude, except for a silk undershirt, and had been in the water for more than a week, a thorough examination will be necessary. Coroner McDonald believes that it is Leon, as do a number of policemen, but until the measurements and facial characteristics are carefully gone over the identification will remain in doubt. If it is Leon the cause of his death will be another mystery, although the position of suicide is not unreasonable.

MAYOR McCLELLAN

REMOVES BINGHAM

New York Has a New Police Commissioner.

NOTICE
If you want a farm, see BOLLINGER.
If you don't want your farm, see BOLLINGER. He's got a fellow that wants it. We are both losing money by the delay. Just phone No. 5 or 186 and he'll call and have a talk with you. All kinds of city property at investment prices. Hancock Bidg.

Cut this out and bring to
Weithoff-Kernan Music Co.
and receive absolutely free
of charge one copy of
"TWILIGHT SONGS"

CONGDON & DURHAM.

Fire, Tornado, Liability,
Accident and Sick Benefit

INSURANCE

Real Estate, Rental Agency

Prompt Attention to All Business

FOR SALE
Bank Stocks, Surety Bonds,
Fire Insurance,
City Property and Farms,
GEO. SCHAEFER
First National Bank Bidg.

SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

Piano Teacher,
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.
SEYMORE, INDIANA

T. M. JACKSON,
Jeweler & Optician
104 W. SECOND ST.

BATHS

Take Turkish Salt-glow
Baths for all kinds of
Lung Trouble.

AHLERT'S TURKISH BATH ROOMS

ELMER E. DUNLAP, ARCHITECT

824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIAN-
APOLIS. Branch Office Columbus

All Kinds of Cement Work

Walks, Curb, Gutter, Tile and
Sewer Work a specialty.
Prices reasonable. Satisfaction
guaranteed.

JOSEPH BURKART

The Southern Indiana Rail-
way Company Fourth of
July Excursions 1909.

For the above occasion we will sell
round trip excursion tickets under the
following conditions.

Fare: One and one half rate for
the round trip sufficient to be added
when necessary to make fare end in
"O" or "5." No charge to be less
than 50 cents for adults or children.
Destination: To all stations.

Dates of sale: July 3rd, 4th, and
5th, 1909.

Limit: July 6th 1909.
H. P. RADLEY G. P. A.
Terre Haute.
C. V. LINK, T. P. A.
Bedford.

S. L. CHERRY, Agt.
Seymour, Ind.

Give Me Some Thin Underwear

We're hearing this cry constant-
ly these days and we never fail to
respond to the call at once.

Our lines of Breezy Underwear
are very large. We've the BAL-
BRIGGAN, LISLE, GAUZE,
LINEN MESH and POROSKNIT.

It's our variety of Underwear
materials and our unusual range of
sizes coupled to our reasonable
prices that bring us such a large
Underwear business.

THOMAS CLOTHING CO.

Good Teeth a Necessity

TO ENJOY LIFE

Note the following reasonable
prices:
Quality and workmanship guaranteed

Set of Teeth - \$8.00

THE LESSON.

Unfaltering fathers who made the day
And whose firm-wrought words into
deeds succeeded,
Comes there not a voice from your lips
of clay
That other Fourth-of-July's are needed?

When Privilege sits at the public purse,
When Rights are pillaged, or starve un-
needed,
Then sooner or later, for better or worse,
Another Fourth-of-July is needed.

When the people's tribunes taint the law
Till the stream runs rank and poison-
weeded,
When they pilfer the wheat and leave us
straw,
Another Fourth-of-July is needed.

When the treadmill prisons the child of
toll
Till the baby brows are wan and bead-
ed,
Wherever such shadow blights the soil
Another Fourth-of-July is needed.

While a race still drinks of the bitter
cup
And the earth with the victims' bones
is seeded,
The cry of the blood-blotted stones goes
up

That another Fourth-of-July is needed.

For the fearless fathers who made the
day
Far more to the world than the day
they deeded;
The spirit still lives, though the lips are
clay,
When another Fourth-of-July is needed.
—Edmund Vance Cook.

The Crosspatch Man's Fourth o' July

The Crosspatch Man was sick again, and this time it must be pretty bad, for all the morning Meredith had been watching the servants spread straw before the house and muffle the big shiny door-bell.

"Poor man!" mamma said, pitying ly. "He is sick so often!"

"But he's a Crosspatch Man!" muttered Meredith stiffly. Then he repented and looked as shame-faced as a very little boy with a very round, dimpled face could look. "I'm sorry he's ve-ry sick," he said, slowly. "I s'pose it hurts even Crosspatch Men."

Mamma did not notice. She was having her little noon "gossip" with papa, and they were still talking about their invalid neighbor.

"It isn't quite so bad as it seems, you know," papa was saying. "He always has the straw laid down and things muffed when he has one of his worst nervous attacks. It doesn't mean all that it does in most cases. He is terribly afflicted by noise at almost any time."

"Noise! I should think so!" That was from Meredith, who pricked up his ears at the word. Didn't he know how the Crosspatch Man felt 'bout a noise? Didn't he belong to the Rudd Street Second? Wasn't he captain? And oh, my, the times he'd seen the Crosspatch Man a-sowling and a-fuming when they marched past his window!

"But Fourth of July will be a terrible day to him—poor man!" went on mamma's gentle voice. That made Meredith start a little. He had been thinking about Fourth o' July, too. (Did he think much of anything else nowadays?) He had been going over in his mind all the glorious program of the day. For the Rudd Street Second was going to celebrate in a worthy manner. They were going to even outdo themselves each year—and hadn't they had the proud honor of being the noisiest street in the city for two Fourth o' Julys a-running? Let 'em just wait till they heard this Fourth o' July!

It was three days off. That would give the Crosspatch Man time to have the straw taken up and the bell unmuffled, for his worst "times" never lasted more than two or three days. "Then he'll have to cotton up his ears," mused Meredith, philosophicaly, watching the big foreign servant that wore a turban go back and forth past the Crosspatch Man's window. The house Meredith lived in and the Crosspatch Man's house were quite close together, so it was easy to watch things.

Unfortunately for an invalid with the terrible affliction called "nerves," Rudd Street was a regular nest of boys. There were boys everywhere on it. You ran against boys when you went east, and boys ran against you when you went west. Boys sprang up in the most unexpected places. The houses seemed to be running over with boys. And really, there was at least one boy—and on an average two or three—in every house on Meredith's side, except in the Crosspatch Man's house. Oh, dear me, no, there weren't any boys there!

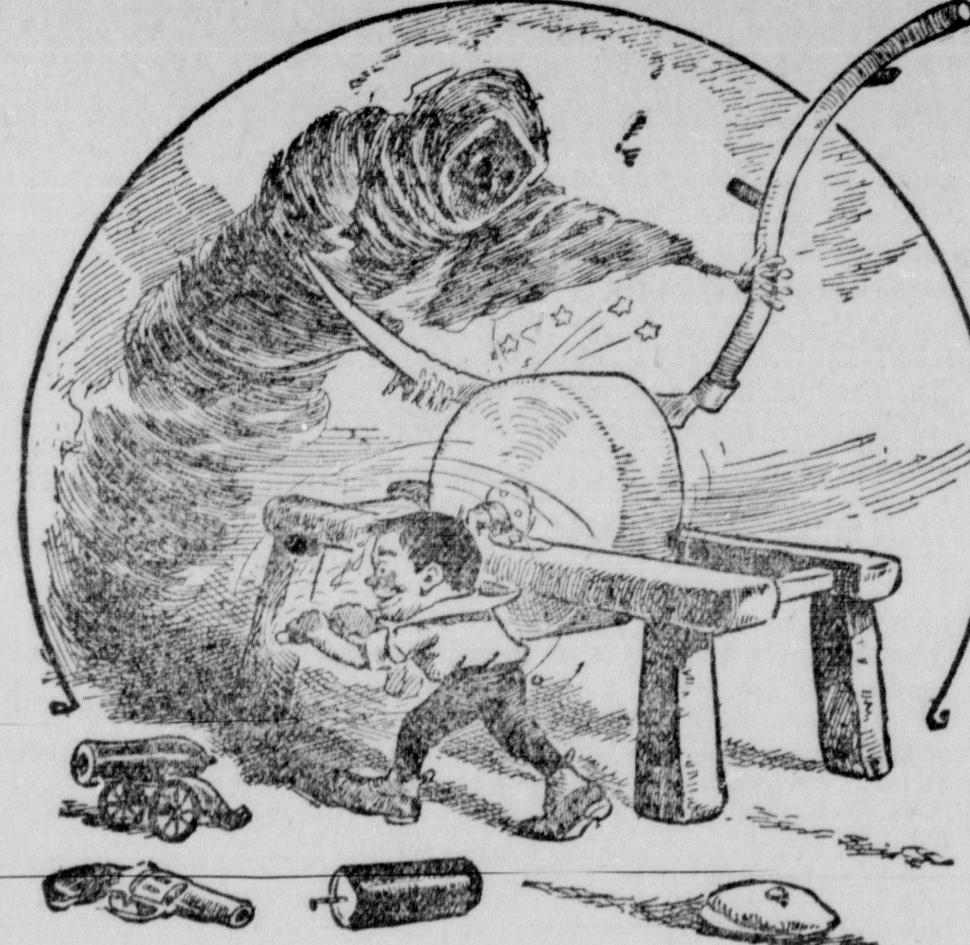
On the other side of the street you had to skip the "middlest" house and Miss Quillot and Miss Eromathaea—oh, yes, and the minister's house, of course. Miss Quillot and Miss Eromathaea were old maids, and the minister—oh, no, he wasn't an old maid, but you couldn't expect him to have boys in the house, for how could he ever write his sermons?

So it was, as I said, an unfortunate street to have "nerves" on. And the Crosspatch Man had so many!

The three days in between soon went away, and it was the night—the very night—before it! There were only a few hours more, for of course you didn't have to wait till the sun rose on Fourth of July.

Meredith had drilled the Rudd

MAKING READY FOR THE FOURTH.



Street Second for the last time, and dispersed his men. He was on his way home to supper. Going by the Crosspatch Man's house, he heard voices distinctly issuing from an open window. He couldn't help hearing it was so quiet in the street. Perhaps it was the lull before the storm.

"The sahib cannot bear it," a gentle, soothing voice was saying, but Meredith recognized the indignation mixed with the pity in it. "The sahib will be again sick."

Then came Meredith's astonishment, for the Crosspatch Man's voice was answering, and it was quite calm and gentle; and it said:

"Of course I shall be sick again, Hari! I've made all my plans to perish. But what can you expect? The little chaps must have their Fourth o' July. I was a little chap myself once. Shut the window, Hari. There's a suspicion of a draught."

Meredith stood still in sheer amazement, and watched the turban-man close the window. He was a little chap himself once, the Crosspatch Man was!

And how kind his voice had sounded—not a bit crosspatchy! Then Meredith remembered how weary and full of pain it had sounded, too. It made him sorry for the Crosspatch Man, sorrier than he had ever been before.

"He's a-dreadin' it like sixty. He's spectin' to perish," Meredith said aloud. "It's goin' to make him sick of course—that's what he said to the turban-man. An' he was a little chap once, an' his voice was kind an' tired now."

Then Meredith went home and perched himself up on the banister post in the hall, to think. That was where he always thought things—big things, you know. This was, oh, my, such a big thing!

"I'm cap'n," mused Meredith, knitting his little fair brows. "I can say, 'Go, an' thou ghost,' like the man in the Bible; but they'll be dreadful disappointed, the Rudd Street Seconds will be. Still—well, he's sick an' he had a kind spot in his voice, an' he used to be a little chap, too, so, of course he used to bang things an' make noises. I don't think he sounded much like a Crosspatch Man."

In a little while, after a little more tough thinking, Meredith slipped down and out of the door, up the street. He got together the Rudd Street Seconds and made a little speech, as a captain once, to his men.

The next day the city and all America celebrated Fourth o' July, and Rudd Street was famous again, but this time for being the very quietest street in all the city! There were just as many boys in it, too, as ever.

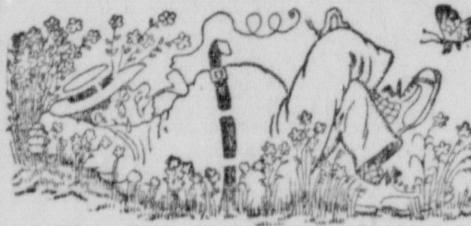
The Crosspatch Man's white, nervous face smoothed and calmed as the day wore on, and at last it actually smiled in a gentle way, as it he was thinking about something pleasant.

And the captain of the Rudd Street Second and his brave men, drilling and popping and banging in a distant street, were happy, too.—Youth's Companion.

Facts About Firecrackers.

The greater part of the almost \$2,000,000 worth of firecrackers annually exported by China comes to New York. And the United States stands next to China in its use of them. Thousands of Chinese men, women and children work at the making of firecrackers, for there are no manufacturers there, the work being done by hand. They receive only about

MEMORIES OF THE FOURTH.



\$1.40 for making 10,000 firecrackers, laboring from six in the morning until 11 at night seven days a week. So a Chinese woman or child works like a slave for two days to earn what is spent on a few bunches of firecrackers by the urchin bent on doing justice to the Glorious Fourth.

FARM AND GARDEN

Farm Telephones.

In some parts of the country telephones are becoming very common. It seems that once a telephone is established in the family it is there to stay. Other sections of the country are very much behind the times in this respect, probably because no one has gone ahead with the preliminary arrangements.

A farm telephone is not only a great luxury, but it is fast becoming an absolute necessity. With the addition of more business to the farm every year and the scarcity of labor anything that saves steps is worth money. When you get accustomed to doing business over the telephone you realize its great value.

A short time ago I heard a farmer order 100 bushels of seed oats by phone from another farmer about ten miles away. He had seen a sample at the fair last fall and made the negotiations accordingly. The business was transacted in about five minutes while the farmer was sitting at his desk after reading his morning mail left at the box by the rural delivery man. It would have taken him all day to get his mail and drive to the other farmer and buy his seed oats.

But there is a social side to farm life that is fostered by the telephone. It often happens that a woman is left alone for the day and she can easily make arrangements to have a neighbor call and spend the time pleasantly, instead of feeling lonely. Then it is so easy to make social arrangements for evenings or to meet friends as occasion requires.

There are always people in a neighborhood who are public-spirited enough to go ahead with the necessary arrangements to establish a telephone service. Others should encourage them promptly by subscribing to the fund required. Everybody is benefited, because the arrangement is mutual in the neighborhood. — Agricultural Epitomist.

A Trap Nest.

The accompanying plan of trap nest is quite simple and can be made from a box of suitable size. It should be 12 or 14 inches square by 20 or 24



There was little Willie Browning, the worst of all the boys, Who had a big cannon that made all kinds of noise, And when the cannon wouldn't go, he blew into the muzzle, But what became of Willie's teeth has always been a puzzle.

How the folks looked askance At the seats of our pants When those giant skyrockets Went off in our pockets. Gee whiz! What fun the Fourth is!



When the red-hot July sun began to winkle the clouds away, We were out with whoops and shoutings to celebrate the day; With pieces of punk in one hand and crackers in the other, We'd troop home early in the day for linseed oil—and MOTHER.

But our burns Were small concerns— Our hearts were light, Injuries slight— Not even a sigh On the Fourth of July.



And as you lie and ponder, the thought comes home to you That your youngest boy now celebrates the way you used to do, And the mother whom he bawls for to have those small wounds dressed Is the woman who long years ago you saw you loved the best. But we're funny things Memory fails us Who would have thought That I would be caught With a tear in my eye, On the Fourth of July?

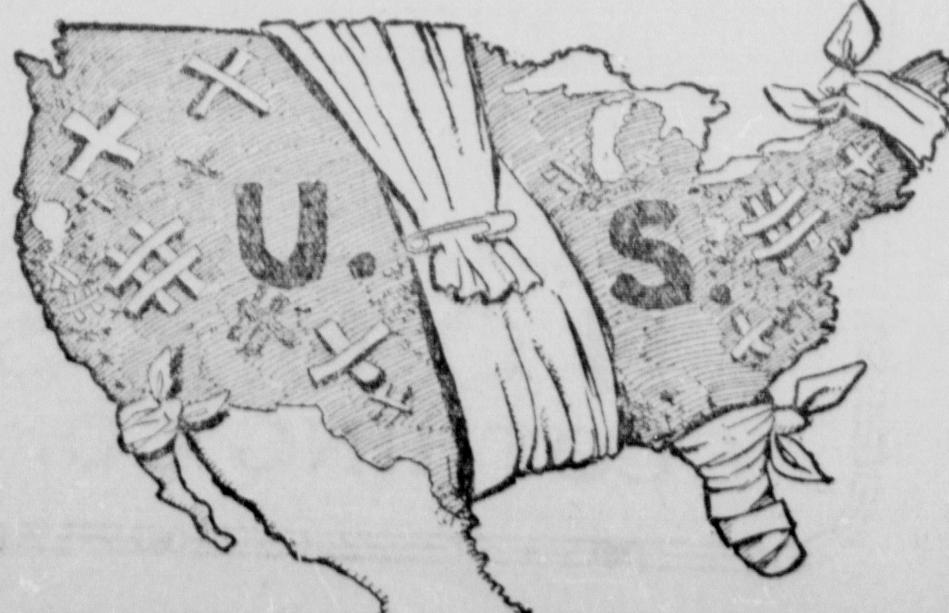
The Absent-minded Man.

"What day does the Fourth of July come on this year?" asked the absent minded man.

"On Sunday."

"Yes, but what day of the month?"

THE DAY AFTER THE "GLORIOUS FOURTH."



about 80-odd per cent after cholera appears in a herd, and a larger per cent if vaccinated before the disease is introduced. Time will demonstrate the practicability of this method. The bacteriology department of the Kansas State Agricultural College is also working along these lines, but is not yet ready to announce anything but progress.

When symptoms of cholera appear in a herd, it is wise to dip the whole herd, disinfect their quarters thoroughly, give them a slight change in feed, and add to this about five drops of tincture of prickly ash for each hundred pounds of hog once or twice a day. The old remedy of wood ashes and salt is good in many instances. A little powdered sulphate of copper, dried sulphate of iron or charcoal given daily when the animals are not perfectly healthy frequently does much good. After all, the old adage, an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, holds good here.

Saves the Fertilizer.

Fertilizer is expensive. By the old method of distributing it there was usually enough wasted to represent a pretty penny. Then came along a Virginia man and invented the hand fertilizer dropper. This device consists of an odd shaped bucket, running to a point at the bottom and having a small opening there, through which the contents filters. A hinged valve, operated by

a rod that leads to the handle of the bucket, controls the flow. The top of the rod is connected to a crossbar, which runs under the handle of the bucket. This bar is in close reach, and when resting on the top of the bucket the valve is open. To close the valve the operator merely extends a finger and lifts the bar, thus shutting off the fertilizer. The valve flares at the bottom, spreading the fertilizer in broad, fine stream. For small farms gardens and lawns this device is of great convenience, and is a money saver.

As Usual.

He bought a hoe, a rake, a spade, Some little seeds to sow, At last he got the garden made And saw the green things grow.

He work'd the rows and beds each day; Each little plant he knew,

And as he smiled and sweat away Oh joy; how fast they grew.

No floods came down to wash things out, No frosts to kill or blight; No neighbor's chickens scratched about; No kite strayed in at night.

Each seed he planted did its best

And not a one did rot—

No other garden, East or West,

Such veg'tables begot.

But still this man did not enjoy

These veg'tables so new,

For every night a neighbor's boy

Stole what the garden grew.

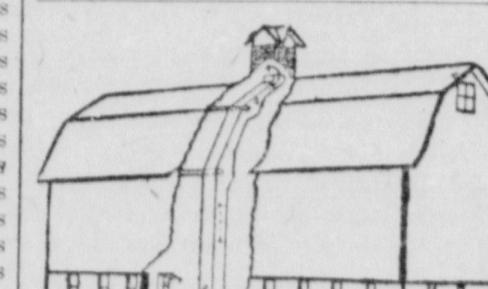
—Puck.

Earnings of Good Cows.

To demonstrate that all the good cows are not confined to any one breed and to show that the net profit per year is from good cow attention is called to the records of the best five cows at the Wisconsin experiment station as follows: Johanna, Holstein, 13,186.2 pounds milk, \$44.96 pounds fat, average test, 3.62 per cent, net profit \$95.31; Marcella, Jersey, 7,783.1 pounds milk, \$44.23 pounds butter fat, average test, 5.68 per cent, net profit \$80.01; Margaret, Guernsey, 8,652.7 pounds milk, \$40.25 pounds fat, average test, 4.68 per cent, net profit \$73.30; Christiana, Ayrshire, 9,037.4 pounds milk, \$36.58 pounds fat, average test, 4.06 per cent, net profit \$66.21. The cost of feed at market prices has been charged to each cow and the figures represent the sale of butter fat less the cost of feed. The skim milk, calf, and manure are products in addition.

The King System of Ventilation.

Ventilation for stables and barns is now regarded as one of the essentials to be provided for in construction. The King system as illustrated in the dia-



Water for the Chicks.

Take an ordinary baking pan and have the tinsmith rivet on an "ear" on one side for nailing to a tree. Have him also make a hole in the bottom in one corner, that the water can be let out every day and the pan be kept clean. Nail the pan to a tree about twelve inches from the ground, so the chicks can drink without getting into it with their feet. The birds will soon discover that it is a fine place from which to get a drink on hot days. Sometimes they find, too, that it is a convenient place for a bath, and this of course makes the water dirty. But it is not much trouble to refill the pan with clean water, and this should be done two or three times a day. Chickens and birds require a great deal of water, and they often suffer for lack of it. Don't neglect them.—Boston Herald.

Study Fertilizer.

A few simple fertilizer maxims are so important that they should be fixed in the mind. Per cent is only another way for saying parts in 100. Fertilizers may be direct or indirect in action. The former contains needed plant food, the latter enables the plant to get food from soil or air. Lime is not plant food under common conditions; it corrects a bad condition of soil—sourness—and unlocks soil materials. Sulphate of iron (copperas), sulphate of copper (blue stone), sulphate of magnesia (Epsom salts) and sulphate of lime (gypsum) are among these indirect fertilizers.

Save the water in which rice is boiled, and let it stand until jelled. It makes an economical substitute for milk in the making of cream soups, pâtés and other dishes. Pecan and English walnut meats chopped and halved and laid over the top of a pumpkin pie just before it goes into the oven makes fine seasoning, rich and well-flavored.

To clean batter from the cake pan let it harden in the pan and scrape out with a steel knife, or first grease the pan before making the batter.

Pour hot water in cereal pans, place

on the lid and steam the vessel and it

will clean easily.

THE CROSS HOUSEHOLD

Potatoes with Cheese.

Pare and cut into small cubes enough potatoes to make a pint; lay them in cold water half an hour, drain and cook in salted water until tender. Place a layer in a buttered baking dish, sprinkle thickly with grated cheese, pepper and salt, with bits of butter and a little celery salt; fill the dish in this way, pour over a cupful of milk, bake fifteen minutes and serve hot.

Boiled Salad Dressing.

Take two teaspoons sugar, two teaspoons flour, one-half cup cream, one-half teaspoon both mustard and salt, two tablespoons butter and two tablespoons vinegar. Rub flour, seasonings and butter together. Add cream and cook in double boiler until hot, then add vinegar slowly. Add eggs slightly beaten and cook until it begins to thicken.

Eggless Ginger Snaps.

One cup of granulated sugar, one full cup of shortening—equal parts lard, butter and beef drippings, or one-half butter and one-half lard—one tablespoon ginger, one-half cup cooking molasses, one-half cup hot water, one tablespoon baking soda,



The Two Little Mice.

One night two little mice stole out
To see what they could find.
A house they spied, door open wide,
And, oh, a bacon rind!

"Let's go right in," says Mousie Wee,
"And have our supper here."
Says Mousie Wise, with solemn eyes,
"It is a trap, I fear."

So Mousie Wee and Mousie Wise
Stole silently away.
"A bacon rind's a bacon rind,
But traps are traps," they say.
—Philadelphia Record.

THE WHITE HOUSE.

The White House is the popular present-day name given to the President's residence in Washington, and is officially designated as the Executive Mansion.

It stands on Pennsylvania avenue occupying a reservation of twenty acres of space midway between the U. S. Treasury and the building housing the departments of the state, war and navy.

The White House is constructed of freestone painted white, is 176 feet long by 86 wide and has undergone some important changes in recent years. The architecture shows eight plain Ionic columns in front and a semi-circle portico in the rear.

The grounds are adorned with fountains, flowers, and shrubbery, and form a pleasing retreat in the midst of buildings and streets devoted to commercial and public business.

Within, the White House is adorned with excellent portraits of the ex-Presidents of the United States. The largest apartment is the famous East Room, which is 80 by 40 feet with ceilings 22 feet high. The adjoining apartment is the Blue Room, finished in blue and gold, devoted to receptions, diplomatic and social. The Green Room and Red Room, so-called from their furnishings, are each 30 by 20 feet.

The executive offices of the President and his secretaries, together with the apartments of the President's family, are located on the second floor.

The first president's residence was begun in 1792 but was not occupied until 1800, when President John Adams and his family became the occupants. This White House was burned in 1814 by the British army.

The present White House was constructed in 1835-39, and since that date every successive President has been domiciled therein.—Bee Hive.

NANCY'S MOTHS.

I have written a little story which I think may interest you, and I would like to have you know that it is founded on fact. Here it is:

"Now, Nancy," said Mrs. Gordon, one sunny morning in April, "the moth season has again come around, and I want you to help me drive the naughty little things out. For every one you kill and bring to me I will give you a penny."

Very much pleased, little Nancy started out on her murderous quest. Two hours later, however, she returned to her mother with five dislodged moths, and she was a very much discouraged little girl.

"I didn't know it was so hard to catch them, mamma," she said.

"Well, try again, dear," replied her mother, with a smile.

Nancy sat down and thought, "How can I get some more moths. I wonder?" Then a bright idea struck her and she ran off gayly, followed by a large brown spaniel, Ben, who rarely allowed her out of his sight.

"Margaret," said Mrs. Gordon, entering the kitchen at noon, "have you seen Nancy lately?"

"No, ma'am," replied Margaret, "about 10 o'clock, though, I saw her go over toward Mrs. White's with Ben."

"Well," said mother, beginning to be worried, "I'll send Jack after her." But Jack was saved the trouble, for at that moment Miss Nancy appeared in a very soiled dress, minus her hair ribbon, but thoroughly happy. In her hand was a little grayish mass, and she exclaimed: "Mamma! I found twenty-nine of 'em in Mrs. White's barn in an old chair! I tried to get thirty, but I got too hungry. O-o-ooh! Apple pie for lunch?" Whereupon she was hurried off by mother to be cleaned up a bit.

That afternoon she marched down the street, with Ben at her heels, and a handful of pennies, the result of her morning's toil, to buy a dolly "just like Helen's," for, although mother explained that it wasn't Mrs. White's moth she wanted, she had not the heart to disappoint her small daughter, whose quest had been so successful.—Edith H. Robinson, in the New York Tribune.

WISE OLD JACK.

Jack was a wise old cart-horse in our village. Often, when a child, I used to stand at the door of the shop of John Hall, the blacksmith, and see him shoe old Jack, says a writer in an exchange.

How cheerful it was, of a cold day, to see the fire flame up as John

moved the bellows up and down! And then, when he took up the horseshoe in his iron pinchers, and laid it on the anvil, and made the sparks fly as he hammered, how intently would I watch the scene!

One day Mr. Hall's boy, in shoeing Jack, drove a nail the wrong way. Jack did not find it out till he had gone home, and then, the nail began to pain him a good deal; so what did he do but open the gate and limp back to the blacksmith's shop?

Mr. Hall saw him coming, and knew at once that something must be the matter. Jack came in, and held up his lame foot, as much as to say, "Please take off my shoe." Mr. Hall took it off, bathed the foot, and replaced the shoe, whereupon the old horse trotted back to his master's farm.

Jack was always very playful. He liked to have a bit of fun with his master, and would run round and round the pasture when the latter came to harness him. But he never kept his master waiting more than two or three minutes. It was all meant as a joke.—Home Herald.

LITTLE MISS PIG.

"See me skip!" said Little Miss Pig one fine spring morning. "I believe I could keep up until the sun goes down." "I believe you could," said Mr. Rooster, as he stopped pecking among the straw. "You do it very well." "Three, four, five," smiled little Miss Pig. "There's Mrs. Duck in the gateway. Call her to see me skip." So Mr. Rooster crowded, and up came Mrs. Duck, followed by all her little ducklings. "Nine, ten, eleven," cried Miss Pig. "There's Mr. Turkey walking by the hedge. Call him to see me skip." So Mr. Rooster crowded, and up came Mr. Turkey. "Eighteen, nineteen, twenty," panted Miss Pig. "I see the Red Calf feeding in the meadow. Call him to see me skip." So Mr. Rooster crowded. Mrs. Duck quacked and Mr. Turkey gobbed, and up came the Red Calf. "Twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven," said the skipper. "Very, very good," cried the crowd. And they all began laughing with delight. "Twenty-eight, twenty-nine—" But before Miss Pig could say "thirty" she gave a little cry of fear, for Carlo, the watchdog, had walked at that moment into the yard. Down went the skipping rope, and off went Miss Pig, followed by Mr. Rooster, Mrs. Duck and her children, Mr. Turkey and the Red Calf, just as fast as they could go. The noise they made was heard a mile away, and poor old Carlo, who meant no harm, sat down with his ears pricked up wondering what it was all about.—Washington Star.

A SCULPTOR AT WORK.

A good many people who have never seen the inside of a sculptor's studio suppose that he chips his statues out of blocks of marble. As a matter of fact, the sculptor rarely works upon marble except to give a few finishing touches to his creation.

He makes, to begin with, a small model of his subject in wax. Then, if the completed work is to be of considerable size, an iron framework is constructed to support it. On this framework the sculptor builds up and fashions a full-size copy in clay of his wax model. His work, generally speaking, ends here. The rest belongs to his assistants, who are skilled mechanics.

The clay figure, when hard, is covered with plaster of paris. When the plaster has set the clay is dug out and the hollow plaster case remaining is used as a model for casting a plaster replica of the sculptor's handiwork.

This cast, in turn, is used either as a model for casting in bronze or as a model for copying in marble. The copying process is purely mechanical, though it requires great skill and care. It is done by taking a great multitude of measurements from the plaster and drilling holes to the required depth in the block of marble. The marble is then chipped away to the depth of the drill holes, and the carver proceeds to copy the details of the work from the original, under the supervision of the sculptor.—Washington Star.

WHY FOAM IS WHITE.

"How white the foam is," said the pretty girl, in a voice muffled by the sable stole drawn across her red mouth. "Yet the sea is green. Why, then, isn't the foam green?"

The young sophomore laughed in derision.

"Gee, you are ignorant!" he said. "Beer is brown, but its foam is white too. Shake up black ink and you get white foam. Shake up red ink and the result is the same. A body that reflects all the light it receives, without absorbing any, is always white. All bodies powdered into tiny diamond form, so that they throw back the light from many facets, absorb none of it and are white by consequence. Powdered black marble, for instance, is white. And foam is water powdered into these small diamonds, and hence its whiteness."

—New York Press.

CONUNDRUMS.

When are young folks like grasshoppers? Ans. When having a hop on the green.

Why are tipplers and lawyers alike? Ans. Both are always to be found at the bar.

Why is a train like a clock? Ans. Both run, but never walk.

When is a rope like a school child? Ans. When taught (tut).

Love and Work Make Americans the Happiest People on Earth

A Reply to Prof. Albion W. Small, of the University of Chicago.

By Nixola Greeley-Smith.

Modern Americans are the most unhappy people on the face of the earth because we are the most prosperous people; because we are the freest people, because we are the most highly educated.

Such was the declaration of Prof. Albion W. Small, of the University of Chicago, who added in explanation of his startling statement that "freedom and education make for unhappiness. They flood society with problems that tax the mind and sear the heart."

Surely this would be a very unhappy state of affairs if it only happened to exist anywhere. "Darwin," the prize ape of the circus, who was most happily reunited to Miss Rosebud, long lost chimpanzee love, the other day, ought to be, according to Prof. Small's theory, the most blissful being alive.

Yet "Darwin" has, perhaps, had education enough to be miserable. No doubt his heart is seared by the perception that the ape in the next cage has more food than he, or, at any rate, has more left of his food allowance, and no doubt his mind is taxed as to how he may get it away from him.

But he is not free, he is not prosperous and he is absolutely without responsibilities. By so much he should be happier than his jungle brother.

And yet if the door of his cage were left open for a moment, would he not immediately go in search of all the miseries from which he is protected by his kind captors?

Nowhere in the world are the majority of people wholly prosperous, free or highly educated. By Prof. Small's reasoning, therefore, they should all be as happy, if not happier, than irresponsible apes.

And they are not. Moreover their miseries are all made by a lack of education, of freedom and of prosperity, and by an excess of responsibility.

There are more free people, more educated people, more prosperous people in the United States than in any other country, consequently more happy people.

For there are just two things in the world that confer happiness—love that suits us and work that suits us. If we have both, there are no gods that we need envy. But both the love and the work have to be congenial. Practically all of us have to work, and we find happiness in the work which we are best fitted to do. Practically all of us have to love, and we should love according to our aptitudes or limitations, just as we should work according to them. America offers greater freedom of work and greater freedom of love, since it bases its marriages upon love and not upon financial advantage, than any other country.

To love and to work is the sum of the happiest life. And it is a sum which most Americans work out along the very lines of freedom and prosperity, and education, which, according to Prof. Small should make us miserable.—New York Evening World.

Spheres of the Sexes.

"Yet in the Long Years Liker Must They Grow."

By Alice Stone Blackwell.

For the recent hearing in Boston on woman suffrage, Prof. William T. Sedgwick said, in substance, that the character, sphere, and functions of men and women become more and more differentiated with the advance of civilization and that anything which tends to lessen this differentiation is a step backward toward barbarism.

This argument proves altogether too much. If it be true, then every change that has been made in the position of women during the last hundred years has been a retrogression.

Miss Mary E. Woolley, President of Mount Holyoke College, in a recent address, mentioned that in the early Colonial days of Massachusetts the wives of prominent and learned men were often unable to read and write. The spheres of men and women were more sharply differentiated when women were debarred from the whole realm of learning than they are today, when both men and women are educated. Would Prof. Sedgwick say that it was a step backward when women are admitted to education?

All the public and semi-public work which women now do on charitable boards, etc., is of modern date. The Anti-Slavery Society was literally split in twain by the appointment of a woman on one of its committees. The functions of men and women were made widely differentiated when men could serve on philanthropic boards and women could not, than they are now, when both can serve. Was it a backward step toward barbarism when women were made eligible?

Undoubtedly there is a sphere which is exclusively men's and another which is exclusively women's; but there is also a large extent of territory common to both. And all the progress of the woman movement up to this time has come through the discovery that one thing after another which had been supposed to be a strictly masculine monopoly, was really common ground. Since this has already been found true in a hundred instances, why may it not prove true in the one hundred and first?

There is no ground for the dogma that anything which lessens the differentiation between the sexes must be injurious. Tennyson wrote:

"Woman is not undeveloped man."

But diverse," which the suffragists believe as heartily as the antis. But Tennyson added:

"Yet in the long years liker must they grow,

The man be more of woman, she of man;

He gain in sweetness and in moral height,

Nor lose in strength that throw the world;

She mental breadth, nor lose in childward care."

Who shall say that such a change would be a retrogression toward barbarism?

Question of Liking People.

By Winifred Black.

Do you like people for what they are, or for what they do? I'm afraid I like them for what they are—and, after all, that really isn't quite fair, is it?

The other day I spent the afternoon with a friend of mine. She is a sweet woman, a bright woman, and a good humored woman, so my afternoons with her are like the shadow of a great rock in a thirsty land.

This particular afternoon was a failure—there was another woman at the party.

She was a pretty, vain, talkative, self-centered woman, with prejudices in place of opinions and dislikes instead of ideals. She talked and she fluttered and she contradicted and she tore the nice long, quiet afternoon into little bits of scraps—and I could hardly wait till she had gone to ask my friend what in the world she saw about a little flutter budget like that to like.

Do you find her interesting?" I said, "or amusing, or do you owe her money, or what?"

"No," said my friend, "I do not find her interesting. I do not find her amusing, and I do not owe her money or anything else, but she's a woman of fine character, and though I don't like her a bit, I love her."

"She sent her younger brother to school on money that she earned herself by writing those long, foolish stories that make you cross whenever you try to read them."

"She is devotion itself to her invalid mother, and she is the most industrious, economical, sincere, little creature I ever saw, so all the time she's talking and fussing and fuming and contradicting and interrupting, I keep saying over and over in my mind—unselfish, devoted, industrious, economical, courageous—as if I were telling a bit of a rosary—and so we get on beautifully together."

I wonder if my friend's way is the right way?

I instead of to dislike them for the silly, annoying things they say?—New York American.

An Inventive Genius.

Nikola Tesla, the man who harnessed Niagara, was talking to an interviewer about inventors.

"The successful inventor," said Mr. Tesla, smiling, "has an odd, quaint mind, a mind full of surprises. Thus Smethurst, I am convinced, was an inventor at heart, though circumstances had made a grocer of him."

"Smethurst, during his seaside holiday, was seen upon the boardwalk with a large bottle under his arm."

"Smethurst," said an acquaintance, "what have you got in that bottle?"

"I see you carrying about with you day and night?"

"Chloroform," said Smethurst.

"What the deuce are you doing

with chloroform here on the boardwalk?"

"That big tub of a Jones," said Smethurst, "has threatened to give me a sound thrashing the first time he meets me, and as soon as I see him coming I'm going to take a good dose. I don't propose to suffer if I can help it!"—Philadelphia Record.

That the county is increasing its wealth at rapid strides is shown by the assessments of this year, which aggregate nearly \$300,000,000, a gain of more than \$60,000,000 in five years.

Under exceptionally good conditions of weather and clouds vessels of the navy have exchanged searchlight signals at a distance of 65 miles.

LOCUST PLAGUE IN SYRIA.

Methods of Government Commission to Prevent Recurrence This Year.

Consul Jesse B. Jackson, writing from Aleppo, describes the Turkish plans for preventing a recurrence this year of the scourge of locusts in northern Syria:

During the months of June and July, 1908, this province was visited by great swarms of locusts, permeating every locality to such an extent that the crops then standing, as well as the vegetables in their early state, were entirely destroyed. As this is purely an agricultural country, the hardship caused thereby to the peasantry amounted to almost a calamity. In partially irrigated districts the second crop was planted, the product of which was sold to local inhabitants at exorbitant prices.

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I.C.S.
SOUTHERN
TRACTION CO.

In effect June 1, 1909.

North-bound South-bound
Cars Lv. Seymour Cars Ar. Seymour

6:53 a.m....I	6:30 a.m.
x8:13 a.m....I	7:50 a.m.
8:53 a.m....I	8:51 a.m.
*9:17 a.m....I	*9:09 a.m.
9:53 a.m....I	9:50 a.m.
10:53 a.m....I	10:50 a.m.
*11:17 a.m....I	*11:09 a.m.
11:53 a.m....I	11:50 a.m.*
12:53 p.m....I	12:50 p.m.
*1:17 p.m....I	1:50 p.m.
1:53 p.m....I	*2:09 p.m.
2:53 p.m....I	2:50 p.m.
*3:17 p.m....I	3:50 p.m.
3:53 p.m....I	*4:09 p.m.
4:53 p.m....I	4:50 p.m.
5:53 p.m....I	5:50 p.m.
*6:17 p.m....I	*6:09 p.m.
6:53 p.m....I	6:50 p.m.
7:53 p.m....I	7:50 p.m.
*8:17 p.m....I	*8:09 a.m.
8:53 p.m....I	8:50 a.m.
10:20 p.m....G	9:50 a.m.
11:55 p.m....C	11:38 a.m.

L.—Indianapolis. G.—Greenwood, C.—Columbus.
*—Hoosier Flyers: *—Dixie Flyers, x—Seymour-Indianapolis Limiteds. Cars make connections at Seymour with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and full information see agents and official time table folders in all cars.

General Offices—Columbus, Indiana.

Indianapolis and Louisville Traction Company



In effect June 1, 1909.

Hoosier Flyers leave Seymour for Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at: 9:17, 11:17 a.m. and 1:17, 3:17, 6:17, 8:17 p.m.

Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at: 9:11, 11:11 a.m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 8:11 p.m.

Local Cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at: 5:54, 7:54, 9:54, 11:54 a.m. and *12:51, 2:51, 4:54, 6:54, *8:54, *11:00.

Local freight service daily except Sunday between Seymour and Jeffersonville. Car arrives at 5:35 p.m. and leaves at 6:30 p.m.

For rates and information see Agents and official time table folders in all cars.

* For Scottsburg only.

H. D. MURDOCK, Supt.
Scottsburg, Ind.

Southern Indiana Railway Co.

TIME TABLE

North Bound.

	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
Lv Seymour	6:40 am	12:20 pm	5:50 pm
Lv Bedford	7:55 am	1:35 pm	7:05 pm
Lv Odon	9:01 am	2:40 pm	8:12 pm
Lv El Dorado	9:11 am	2:49 pm	8:22 pm
Lv Beechunter	9:27 am	3:03 pm	8:35 pm
Lv Linton	9:42 am	3:20 pm	8:49 pm
Lv Jasonville	10:05 am	3:43 pm	9:11 pm
Ar Terre Haute	10:55 am	4:35 pm	10:05 pm
No. 25, Mixed, Leaves Seymour at 2:25 pm, arrive at Westport 4:10 pm			

South Bound.

	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Lv Terre Haute	6:00 am	11:15 am	5:35 pm
Lv Jasonville	6:51 am	12:08 pm	6:27 pm
Lv Linton	7:13 am	12:30 pm	6:51 pm
Lv Beechunter	7:25 am	12:43 pm	7:04 pm
Lv El Dorado	7:40 am	12:58 pm	7:19 pm
Lv Bedford	7:50 am	1:08 pm	7:29 pm
Ar Seymour	10:15 am	3:30 pm	9:50 pm

No. 28 mixed leaves Westport at 4:40 pm, arrives at Seymour 6:25 pm

For time tables and further information, apply to local agent, or

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TIME TO ACT.

Don't Wait for the Fatal Stages of Kidney Illness. Profit By Seymour People's Experience.

Occasional attacks of backache, irregular urination, headache and dizzy spells are common early symptoms of kidney disorders. It is an error to neglect these ills. The attacks may pass off for a time but return with greater intensity. If there are symptoms of dropsy—puffy swellings below the eyes, bloating of limbs and ankles, or any part of the body, don't delay a minute. Begin taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and keep up the treatment until the kidneys are well, when your old time health and vigor will return. Cures in Seymour prove the effectiveness of this great kidney remedy.

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

WEST REDDINGTON.

Several persons from here attended the ice cream social at Brown's Corner Saturday night.

Farmers are busy cutting wheat and putting up their clover hay.

Michael Becker Jr., came up from Louisville Saturday to spend a few days with home folks.

Everett H. Craig went to Bloomington Thursday to attend the summer term at the university.

Miss Bessie Swengel returned to her home near Azalia Sunday evening after visiting relatives and friends at Reddington.

Mrs. John Horn and mother went to Seymour on the car Sunday evening to visit friends.

A Horrible Hold-Up.

"About ten years ago my brother was 'held up' in his work, health and happiness by what we believed to be hopeless Consumption," writes W. R. Lipscomb, of Washington, N. C. "He took all kinds of remedies and treatments from several doctors, but found no help till he used Dr. Kfng's New Discovery and was wholly cured by six bottles. He is a well man today." It's quick to relieve and the surest cure for weak or sore lungs, hemorrhages, coughs and colds, bronchitis, la grippe, asthma and all bronchial affections. 50¢ and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

WASKOM.

J. W. Duncan was at Vallaonia Tuesday.

Mr. Cartwright and wife, of Browns-town, were here Wednesday.

Mrs. Mike Waskom visited Mrs. J. W. Duncan Wednesday.

Mrs. Jason Waskom, of Russel Chapel, and Mrs. George Cooley, of Tampico, visited in the family of J. W. Duncan Friday.

Mrs. Henry Meloncamp, of Tampico, and Miss Wheeler, of New Albany, visited in the family of Mike Waskom Friday.

Mike Waskom was at Tampico Friday.

Wheat harvest is the order of the day and the crop is about an average.

President Helps Orphans.

Hundreds of orphans have been helped by the President of The Industrial and Orphans' Home at Macon, Ga., who writes: "We have used Electric Bitters in this institution for nine years. It has proved a most excellent medicine for Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. We regard it as one of the best family medicines on earth."

It invigorates the organs, purifies the blood, aids digestion, creates appetite. To strengthen and build up thin, pale, weak children or run-down people it has no equal. Best for female complaint. Only 50¢ at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

SPARKSVILLE.

Ruby Bennett is staying in Tom Zollman's family.

Claud Starr purchased a new automobile last week.

J. M. Wallace came back Tuesday to take his place as depot agent and Agent Leigh La Rue returned to his home at Holton Wednesday.

Sarah Wheeler and brother, Geo. Wheeler, of Washington county, visited relatives at this place from Thursday till Monday.

Walter Lane and wife went to Ft. Ritner Tuesday.

Ted Robertson lost one of his log horses Sunday.

Our farmers are busy cutting wheat.

Don't Get a Divorce.

A western judge granted a divorce on account of ill-temper and bad breath. Dr. King's New Life Pills would have prevented it. They cure Constipation, causing bad breath, and Liver Trouble, the ill temper, dispel colds, banish headaches, conquer chills. 25¢ at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Playwright (describing play)—Then you have a very strong scene when you trample on all the ties of home affection, and— Well Known Actor—Cut that out. Playwright—But it's a very strong scene. Well Known Actor—Maybe, but I don't propose to tramp on any ties.—Philadelphia Ledger.

TEHERAN IN A GREAT UPROAR

Advance of Nationalist Forces Causes Panic.

THE SHAH MOVES HIS HAREM

Alarmed at the Situation Which Confronts Him in His Capital, Persia's Ruler Transfers His Household to a Place of Greater Safety.—Russia Has Ordered Troops to March on Teheran to Take Charge of the Situation.

Teheran, Persia, July 2.—The advance of the Nationalist forces on Teheran has caused a semi-panic on the



THE SHAH OF PERSIA.

bazaars. The merchants, fearing an outbreak of lawlessness, suddenly closed their shops.

At the urgent request of the shah the British and Russian diplomatic representatives visited his majesty today to discuss the situation.

The harem of the shah has been transferred to a place of greater safety.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE

St. Petersburg Responds to Persia's Dire Need.

St. Petersburg, July 2.—Orders were issued to the military department of the Caucasus to prepare troops for the Russian expedition into Teheran, the capital of Persia. The vessels necessary to transport the expedition will be assembled at Baku, whence the troops will be taken to Enzeli, on the Caspian sea.

Everything is to be in readiness in case further advances on the part of the Bakhtiari tribesmen and the Kasbin revolutionists make Russian intervention in Persia necessary. A collision between the Bakhtiari and the Cossacks under the command of General Liakhoff, the military governor of Teheran, is likely to occur any day. According to official information, General Liakhoff has at his disposal only 750 men.

In addition to protecting the lives of Russian subjects at Teheran, the Russian government is determined at all costs to keep open the highway between Enzeli and the capital. This road is Russian property and the principal artery for Russian trade, which already has suffered great losses as a result of the Persian disorders. It is believed here that Great Britain will make no objection to the Teheran expedition.

MISSED HIS TRAIN

And the Angry Italian Tried Hard to Wreck the Next One.

Huntington, W. Va., July 2.—Because he was late to catch a train at Oswald, Frank Dicks, an Italian, concluded he would vent his spleen by wrecking the next train that came over the road. Accordingly he worked for a couple of hours rolling stones and logs on the C. & O. tracks, and when Mike Posh, another Italian, attempted to remove the obstruction he was driven away by Dicks at the point of a pistol. At last a negro flagged a train crew, and Dicks was lodged in jail at Fayetteville.

Recommended an Investigation. Green Bay, Wis., July 2.—Recommendation that the state board of control investigate the system of punishment made by the coroner's jury which conducted an inquest on the death of John Smith, who died in the reformatory June 19. The verdict declares that Smith came to his death "by acute nephritis, caused by cruel and inhuman treatment."

Senators Were Aroused. Washington, July 2.—The Senate came within one of agreeing to vote next Tuesday on the entire income tax amendment to the tariff bill, including the corporation tax substitute. The compact was prevented by the objection of Senator Bulkeley, and his opposition aroused no little feeling.

THE NATIONAL GAME

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	44	15	.746
Chicago	38	22	.633
New York	33	23	.589
Cincinnati	32	29	.525
Philadelphia	27		